ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Thursday, November 6, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten words' memorial insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscriptions, rates for "The Times" for one year: £4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ALLEN.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at King's Bromley Vicarage, Staffs, to the Rev. ERNEST TARRANT and WINIFRED GUEST (*née* North) ALLEN—a son (MICHAEL TARRANT).

BRETTELL.—On Nov. 2, 1930, to BRENDA (*née* Marsh), wife of BERNARD D. BRETTELL, of Durgan, Bay-gardens, Maidenhead—a son.

BYRON.—On Oct. 31, 1930, at Eldoret Hospital, Kenya, to GEORGE and YVONNE PATRICIA BYRON (*née* Airth Richardson), of Hoey's Bridge, Kenya—a daughter.

COOKE-HURLE.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at 30, Porchester-square, W.4, to JOY (*née* Paton), wife of R. J. COOKE-HURLE, Royal Artillery—a son.

CRISPWELL.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at The Grove, Tintern, to BARBARA (*née* Mayall), wife of FELIX J. CRISPWELL—a son.

DIX.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at Chantersluer House, Charlwood, to OLGA, wife of HAROLD DIX—a son.

ERSKINE.—On Oct. 31, 1930, at Sialkot, India, to PAULINE, wife of LT.-COLONEL CLAUDE E. T. ERSKINE, O.V.C., Corps of Guides—the gift of a daughter (ELIZABETH).

FROST.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 102, Sandbourne-avenue, Merton Park, to DOT (*née* Chapman), wife of LYDE PATRICK FROST—a son.

GOW.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 3, Upper Harley-street, N.W.1, to Dr. and Mrs. A. E. GOW—a son.

HARDCASTLE.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Arreton, Newchurch, Northwood, to DOREEN, wife of B. DE V. HARDCASTLE—the gift of a fourth son.

HAYNES.—On Oct. 31, 1930, to MONA, wife of J. A. HAYNES, of Bisacs, in Barbados—a son.

HUBBARD.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at Audley Cottage, Ascot, to BETTY, wife of LT.-COL. J. F. HUBBARD—a son.

MACKLIN.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 9, Durgapore-park, Alipore, Calcutta, to ALICE, wife of L. H. MACKLIN—a daughter.

MOYKOPF.—On Oct. 30, 1930, at Yoonsaleen, Queen's Park, Bournemouth, to GWENDOLEN, wife of CHARLES FREDERICK MOYKOPF—a son.

PODGER.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at Guatemala, to EILEEN, wife of CYRIL PODGER—a son.

RAISON.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Queen's College, Birmingham, to JOSEPHINE MARY, wife of the Rev. HERBERT C. RAISON, Principal of Queen's College—a son.

ROBERTS.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at Greenfield Lodge, Market Harborough, to NORAH (*née* Clarke), wife of ANDRO ROBERTS—a son.

MARRIAGES

BLAKER : CRAN.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at the Parish Church, Merrow, by the Rev. F. Quirk, SIR REGINALD BLAKER, of Preston, Brighton, to DORIS, daughter of the late Major-General Sir SIDNEY CRAN, third daughter of Dr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER CRAN, of Little Court, Merrow.

CASSIDI : OLDFIELD.—On Oct. 30, 1930, at St. Anne's Church, Strathpeffer, LIEUT.-COMMANDER HUGH ALEXANDER CASSIDI, R.N., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Cassidi, of Beechcroft, Bromley, Kent, to DENYS, to FEARNE ANNE, only daughter of CAPTAIN and Mrs. OLDFIELD, Coul House, Strathpeffer.

CHAPMAN : BARTON.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Malvern, by Rev. Canon CHAPMAN, LL.D., of Wells, brother of the bridegroom, Rev. EDGAR E. CHAPMAN, of Bartoux, daughter of the late T. C. Barton and of Mrs. Barton, of Leyston, Chelmsford.

FERNIE : WILLIAMS.—On Oct. 29, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Wroxham, by the Rev. D. Davies, M.A., MONSEIGNOR MALCOLM FERNIE, of The Poplars, Attleborough, only son of LT.-COL. FERNIE, late of The Warren, Antingham, to ETHELWYN ROSA, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. W. WILLIAMS, Smallburgh.

HAWKER : HENRY.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at 84, Mary Abbots, Kensington, ROBERT STANLEY HAWKER to AMY LOUISE HENRY.

HEYDER : PLEWMAN.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, W.2, by the Rev. R. Beresford-Peirse, M.A., COMMANDER PHILIP ALLAN HEYDER, R.N. (ret.), son of the late Alexander Heyder and Mrs. Heyder, of Liverpool, to CONSTANCE MURIEL, daughter of the late HERMAN and Mrs. Plewman, of Colesberg, South Africa.

LAMPSHEAD : GRIFFITHS.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London, by the Rev. Pat McCormick, S. HERBERT LAMPSHEAD, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lampshead, to NERISSE GRIFFITHS, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Griffiths, of Wolstanton, Stoke-on-Trent.

PHILPOT : RIDGEWAY.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at Christ Church, Crouch End, N.8, HAROLD PERCY PHILPOT, B.Sc. (Engineering), A.M.Inst.C.E., to ALICE MAUD, of Ridgeway, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.

ROGERS : SEYMOUR.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Sherborne Abbey, by the Rev. A. Field, M.A., assisted by the Rev. C. Peroune, M.A., HUGH C. INNES ROGERS, only son of the late Hugh Innes Rogers, O.B.E., and of Mrs. Rogers, Heathfield, Bath, to IRIS MONICA, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. SEYMOUR, Melrose, Sherborne.

SLOWAN : ROBY.—On Sept. 11, 1930, at the Garrison Church, Cannonore, India, WILLIAM MACDONALD SLOWAN, younger son of W. J. M. Slowan, R.S.F.U., of Bath, to MARJORIE, elder daughter of PHYLLIS, only daughter of Mrs. W. T. ROBY, Liverpool.

WATSON : BLANE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1930, at St. Cuthbert's Church, Bedford, CHARLES BENJAMIN GRYLLS, second son of the late C. J. KNIGHT WATSON and Mrs. Knight Watson, St. Michael's-road, Bedford, to MARJORIE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Blane, of Long Crendon, Oxford.

GOLDEN WEDDING

SLANNERS : BURNICLE.—On Nov. 6, 1880, at Stranton Parish Church, West Hartlepool, JOHN MANNERS to MARY M. BURNICLE. Now "Cheshunt," Crescent-road, Ramsgate.

DEATHS

ADIE.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 138, Huntingdon-road, Cambridge, CLEMENTINA, widow of PATRICK ADIE, of Worton Hall, Isleworth, aged 93 years.

BARNARD.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at Laleham, Epsom, ANN, wife of J. T. O. BARNARD, aged 56. (Burma papers, please copy.)

BARNES.—On Nov. 5, 1930, ERNEST EDMUND BARNES, of Asbaston, Chesterfield, aged 68. Funeral at Old Brampton Church, near Chesterfield, at 2 p.m. tomorrow (Friday).

BOND.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Aspley House, Radford, Nottingham, where she lived all her life, AGNES LOUISA BOND, widow of Richard Banks Bond and daughter of Rev. Thomas Cresswell, M.A., Vicar of Radford, Nottingham, and grand-daughter of Rev. Edward Cresswell, M.A., Vicar of Radford and Lenton, in her 95th year.

BOUSFIELD.—On Oct. 27, 1930, at Natal, South Africa, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENRY RICHINOS BOUSFIELD, C.M.G., eldest son of the late Bishop Bousfield, in his 67th year.

BRUEN.—On Nov. 3, 1930, in Dublin, after an operation, AGNES MARY, wife of the late HENRY BRUEN, Oak Park, Carlow, daughter of the Rt. Honble. Arthur Moore Morrough Kavanagh, Borris.

BUMPUS.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at "Green Down," Minehead, ELIZA JANE BUMPUS, widow of Edward Bumpus. Funeral to-day (Thursday), at Minehead.

CARLESS.—On Nov. 4, 1930, KATHARINE ROSAMOND CARLESS, daughter of the late SILAS GARNER, Governor of Nebraska, U.S.A. Service at Golders Green Crematorium (to-morrow (Friday), 3.50.

CLARKE.—On Nov. 2, 1930, ISABELLA, widow of the REV. DAVID CLARKE, aged 79 years. Funeral to-MORROW (Friday), 2.30, Froxfield, Hungerford.

CLOWES.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at 35, Evelyn-gardens, S.W., ALICE ADA, daughter of the late GEORGE and MARY CLOWES. Funeral at St. Mark's Church, Surbiton, today (Thursday), at 2.15 p.m.

CURRIE.—On Nov. 3, 1930, suddenly at Edinburgh, JAMES CURRIE, LL.D., Shipowner, of Larkfield, Wardie-road, Edinburgh, and Inverawe, Argyllshire. Funeral to-MORROW (Friday). Service in St. Serf's Parish Church, Fetty-road, Edinburgh, at 2.30 p.m.; thereafter to Warriston Cemetery.

DAVIES.—On Wednesday, Nov. , 1930, after a short illness, at Templecrose, Westcombe Park-road, Blackheath, HUGH DAVIES, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.B., B.S., of 149, Harley-street, and Llanerfyl, Montgomeryshire. Funeral at Christ Church, East Greenwich, to-morrow (Friday), and at Llanerfyl on Saturday.

EDGE-PARTINGTON.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at The Oak House, Beaconsfield, very peacefully, JAMES EDGE-PARTINGTON, F.R.G.S., in his 77th year. Funeral at the Parish Church, Beaconsfield, to-morrow (Friday) at 2.30 p.m. No flowers, by request, but donations may be sent to the Melanesian Mission Church House, Westminster. (New Zealand papers, please copy.)

EMERSON.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at 1, Queen's-parade-place, Bath, LT.-COL. ISAAC BOMFORD EMERSON, R.A.M.C. Deeply loved.

EVE.—On Nov. 5, 1930, suddenly, at her home, Rosslyn, Priest Hill, Horley, AMY KATE, widow of ARTHUR HARRY EVE, late of The Cedars, Horley. Funeral at Horley Parish Church, Saturday, Nov. 8, at 1.45.

FLEMING.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Tunbridge Wells, ALICE M. FLEMING, late of Queen Anne-mansions, London, daughter of the late Sir James Fleming, of Woodcroft, Aldbrighton. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at Golders Green Crematorium. Friends desiring to attend meet there at 11.30 a.m. Flowers may be sent there.

FORBES-LEITH.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire, COLONEL SIR CHARLES ROSEWE FORBES-LEITH, Baronet. Funeral at Fyvie Castle to-day (Thursday). Memorial service at St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont-street, W.1, at 12 noon to-morrow (Friday).

GAY.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at his house, Rushton, Swanage, GILBERT ERNEST, only son of the late CHARLES and SARAH GAY, Tetbury, Rushton, Dorset, brother of Mabel Gay, of Southbourne, the beloved husband of Margaret Gay.

GODDARD.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at Glan, Branksome Wood-road, Bournemouth, CAROLINE PHOEBE, the dearly loved wife of the late ROBERT GODDARD.

DEATHS (continued)

GRAHAM.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at Paignton, SIMON DICKSON GRAHAM, M.B., C.M.Edin., late R.A.M.C., youngest son of Simon Dickson Graham, of Canobie, N.B., Freemason, and grandson of John Wilson, of Ladylaw, Hawick, N.B., of the Society of Friends.

HAINES.—On Nov. 5, 1930, in a nursing home in London, EILEEN O'NEILL, wife of GEOFFREY F. M. HAINES, of Stoneyways, Radlett, and only daughter of Cyril Atkinson, K.C., M.P. Funeral Radlett Church, at noon on Saturday, Nov. 8.

INGRAM.—On Nov. 3, 1930, suddenly, at 17 Victoria-street, S.W.1, ALFRED INGRAM, M.I.Mech.E., of the Elms, 39, The Drive, Wembley Park. Service to-morrow (Friday), 3 p.m., at Trinity Wesleyan Church, Walm-lane, Cricklewood.

KENNY.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at The Beeches, Sharnbrook, FLORA CHARLOTTE HELENA, widow of the Rev. WALTER WOLFENDEN KENNY, M.A., and eldest daughter of Frederick Lindesay, D.L., of Loughry, Tyrone, aged 71. Funeral Carlton Church, Beds, 3 p.m., Saturday, Nov. 8.

KENYON.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at King's College Hospital, Denmark Hill, S.E., JAMES HERBERT, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. JAMES H. KENYON, of Wavertree. Funeral from The Pingles, Park-avenue, Great Crosby, Liverpool, to-morrow (Friday), thence to Holy Trinity Church, Wavertree, for service at 12 noon.

LINDSAY.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at a nursing home in London, ROBERT LINDSAY, Dental Secretary of the British Dental Association. Cremation at Golders Green, London, to-morrow (Friday), at 12.30 p.m.

McCORMACK.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at Memorial Hospital, Shooter's Hill, London, after operation, JULIA MARY MCCORMACK (Lulu), S.R.N., daughter of Richard McCormack, Skerries, Co. Dublin. Fortified by the rites of Holy Church. Jesu, Mercy.

MELHUISH.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Leigh-on-Sea, LAURELLE MELHUISH.

MUNRO.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Assam, EVELYN LUCY, beloved wife of HAMISH A. MUNRO, and elder daughter of Sir Frank and Lady Colyer. No mourning, by request.

NETTLEFOLD.—On Nov. 3, 1930, JOHN SUTTON, of the Manor House, Bampton, Oxon, formerly of Birmingham, fourth son of the late EDWARD JOHN NETTLEFOLD, aged 64. Funeral service at the Church of the Messiah, Broad-street, Birmingham, at 12 noon to-morrow (Friday). No flowers, by request.

NOYCE.—On Oct. 31, 1930, at Lasaka, Northern Rhodesia, of pneumonia, ARTHUR, second son of the late F. A. NOYCE, Norycedale, Transvaal, South Africa. (By cable.)

PATON.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at Torquay, JOHN HOSSACK PATON, of 19, Courthope-road, Wimbledon, aged 63. Funeral at Holy Trinity Church, Wimbledon, to-morrow (Friday), at 11.30 a.m.

ROBERTSON.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Clydfan, Kidwelly, Carmarthenshire, USA BEATRICE, the wife of DR. P. CLIFF PEACE.

PEAKE.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at Holmwood, Hatch End, MARY (MAY) CORSON PEAKE, daughter of the late Edward Corson and Ellen Peake. Service at St. Anselm's, Hatch End, to-morrow (Friday), 2.30.

ROBERTSON.—On Oct. 30, 1930, suddenly, at Chailly, Lausanne, CHARLES HENRY EVERETON ROBERTSON, aged 73. Deeply mourned by his wife and children.

ROBERTSON.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at 8, Rushton-crescent, Bournemouth, ANNE, widow of LIEUT.-GEN. CUNNINGHAM ROBERTSON, C.B., and eldest daughter of the late Richard Walker, of Bury, Lancashire, in her 91st year. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), Bournemouth.

ROTHERY.—On Nov. 4, 1930, suddenly, at 15, Laycett-avenue, Putney, S.W.15, WILLIAM GURNEY ROTHERY, M.V.O., eldest son of the late William Rothery, of Stoke Newington, for 20 years Secretary of the Royal Choral Society, aged 72. Funeral at Putney Vale Cemetery at noon on Saturday, Nov. 8. A service will be held at St. Margaret's (Putney Park-lane), Putney, at 11 a.m.

SELIGMANN.—On Oct. 29, 1930, at Kingussie, Inverness-shire, LOUISA AUGUSTA HENRIETTA SELIGMANN, of 61, Kirklee-road, Glasgow, younger daughter of the late H. L. Seligmann, Iron Merchant and Shipowner, Glasgow. Funeral private; no flowers (by request). This the only intimation.

TURNBULL.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 3, Eliot Lodge, Sydenham-hill, S.E.26, passed to her long rest, deeply regretted, ELLEN EDITH, dearly beloved wife of JAMES TURNBULL, Coumodore (R.N.R., retired) of the Canadian Pacific Atlantic Steamship Service.

WALTERS.—On Nov. 3, 1930, suddenly, WILLIAM WALTERS, of Hammercliffe, Toller-road, Leicester.

WARD.—On Nov. 2, 1930, in a nursing home, at Salisbury, THOMAS BRYAN WARD, late of Zatton Court, Herefordshire, aged 67.

WETHERALL.—On Nov. 3, 1930, in Rome, JULIAN FREDERICK WETHERALL, formerly of the Bank of England, son of the late Rev. R. E. Wetherall, Vicar of Standon, and of the late Mrs. Wetherall, The Palace, Much Hadham, Herts, aged 58.

WRAY.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at Bishops Stoke, CECIL LOUIS WRAY, loving husband of Constance Ivey, son of the late Rev. Cecil Wray, of Liverpool, aged 80.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ALLOM.—To the lovely memory of MARJORIE, V.A.D., beloved eldest daughter of SIR CHARLES and LADY ALLOM, who died Nov. 6, 1918, while nursing at Sutton Veny Military Hospital, Warminster, Wilts.—MOTHER.

BELL.—In honoured and devoted memory of our only son and brother, LIEUT. JOHN DOMETT BELL, Royal Field Artillery, of Shortley Close, Robin Hood's Bay, and 19, Rue Visconti, Paris, who died Oct. 30, 1918, No. 8 Red Cross Hospital, Boulogne.

BELL.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son, Lieut. HERBERT JAMES BROWN, R.W.F. (Bertie), killed in Palestine, Nov. 5, 1917. Always missed.

CHISHOLM.—In proud, loving memory of my very dear son, GORDON DOUGLAS CHISHOLM, L./Cpl., London Scottish, killed at Laventie, Nov. 6, 1916.—MOTHER.

CHISHOLM.—In proud and loving memory of my beloved Grandson, JAMES Batt, London Scottish, killed in action Nov. 6, 1916.—DUNCAN.

GUTHRIE.—In cherished memory of LIEUT. RICHARD (DICK) HAMPDEN GUTHRIE, 27th Batt., A.I.F., who fell in action on the Somme, Nov. 6, 1916.

HAMILTON.—In loving memory of C. W. HAMILTON, Capt., R.G.A., who fell at Ypres, Nov. 6, 1917, dear son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton.

HOPKINSON.—In ever-present loving memory of HUGH, who died of wounds in Gallipoli, Nov. 6, 1915, aged 22.

"Was it not well for thee, when the world bore
Its blooming verest fair with love to thee,
To love life much and to love honour more
And die for honour by the wine dark sea!"—D.M.S.

JEFFREYS.—To the dear and loving memory of ALEC H. JEFFREYS, Capt., Northumberland Fusiliers, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Jeffreys, killed in France, Nov. 6, 1916, aged 20.

"I shall remember while the light lasts—
And in the darkness I shall not forget."

MILES.—In proud and ever-loving memory of FRANCIS JAMES MILES, Lieut., R.F.A., killed at Sheria, Nov. 6, 1917.

At the going down of the sun and in the morning we will remember them.

MURPHY.—To the dear memory of LT.-COL. ALFRED DURHAM MURPHY, D.S.O., M.C., 2nd Batt. Leinster Regiment, killed Nov. 6, 1917, aged 27.

O'NEILL.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN the HON. ARTHUR O'NEILL, 2nd Life Guards, the first member of Parliament to give his life for his country, killed in action near Zwartelen on Nov. 6, 1914.

RIVERS SMITH.—In ever-blessed memory of my loving husband, EDWIN RIVERS SMITH, LIEUT., R.G.A., died Nov. 6, 1918, of illness contracted on active service.

THYNNE.—In remembrance of LIEUT.-COLONEL ALGERNON CARTERET THYNNE, D.S.O., Royal North Devon Hussars, and of those who fell with him in Palestine, Nov. 6, 1917.

BOLTTLER.—In loving memory of our darling Husband and Father (Music Publisher), taken so suddenly from us, Nov. 6, 1922.—BLANCHE and DOROTHY.

BROWN.—In ever-precious memory of my dear husband and loving father, F. J. BROWN, late of The Avenue, Bushey, who passed away Nov. 6, 1924; also of our dear sons ERIC, and SPENCER, who passed on re-spectively Nov. 26, 1918, and Oct. 5, 1927.

"O, how amiable are Thy dwellings, Thou Lord of Hosts."

DOTTRIDGE.—In ever-loving memory of my dear husband HENRY (HARRY), who died Nov. 6, 1929.

EWAN BRODIE.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved little mother, MARY ST. STUART BRODIE, who passed away on Nov. 6, 1925.—NINA.

LEAKE.—In loving and devoted memory of my darling child, HILDA CUNNINGHAM, who died Nov. 6, 1918.—MOTHER.

MELROSE.—In loving memory of ANDREW MELROSE, Publisher.—DOUGLAS and ALAN.

MELROSE.—In gratitude to ANDREW MELROSE, Publisher, from one of his authors.

PANTER.—In loving memory of my dear father, GEORGE WILLIAM PANTER, who died suddenly Nov. 6, 1928.—NORA.

TROLLOPE, JESSIE WALLER.—In ever-loving memory of our darling Mother, who "passed on" Nov. 6, 1929.

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORIA, EMBALMERS,
45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 2966.
12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0707.
Est. 1830. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Est. 1852). Illustrated Brochure post free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1.

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ST. THOMAS'S HOME.—Lambeth Palace-road, S.E. for PAYING PATIENTS.—Full particulars obtainable on application either personally at 12 o'clock to the Resident Medical Officer; or by letter to the Steward, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.1. Telephone, Hop 1057.

PERSONAL

B.N.—Très difficile, but realize means so much to you. Your wishes ever. Take every care.—B.S.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£40 REWARD.—LOST, between Savoy Hotel and Coventry-street, or in taxi, PEARL and DIAMOND BRACELET with Sapphire and Diamond Plaque. Above reward, or pro rata to value recovered, will be paid to finder by Salvage Adjustment Corpn., Ltd., 2, St. Mary Axe, E.C.

£50 REWARD for recovery of TWO OIL-PAINTED FAMILY PORTRAITS (gentlemen); canvas 3ft. by 2ft., in wide gold frames; illustrated in "Connoisseur of August. These portraits, with some furniture, were removed in a van, in October, 1926, from Halford-road, Richmond, to be warehoused in Baker-street.—Write W. H., care of James Glass, 2, Lower Grosvenor-place, London, S.W.1.

THE MIDDLESEX.—Give to the magnificent new Hospital now, when the effort needs faith as well as generosity. THE NEEDS OF ALL CLASSES will be met by this latest expression of the Voluntary Hospital spirit.—The Middlesex Hospital, W.1.

LAWN TENNIS.—London Coach requires Pupil Teacher, ex-Public School boy preferred; small premium.—Write Box R.1729, The Times, E.C.4.

30 YEARS of AGE, 10 years' experience of salesmanship and business management from the bottom, energetic, with organizing abilities and taste, seeks opening (11th Oppidan and Captain of the Boats, Eton).—Write Box B.1360, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE of 3,000 to 6,000 ACRES WANTED in an isolated part of North Wales, far away from industrial centres. In addition to a mansion of some distinction, several farms and cottages, a good stretch of fishing would make a strong appeal to purchaser.—Owners, solicitors, or trustees please write Actual Buyer, Box 1,813, Tansweek, E.C.4, who will immediately inspect any estate answering above description.

A COUNTRY GENTLEMAN WANTS to PURCHASE a LARGE PICTURE or TAPESTRY for his Georgian dining-room; good reference; Write M. K., care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

FIRST-FLOOR FURNISHED QUEEN'S-GATE SERVICE SUITE to LET; three months; only sane, quiet people considered.—Write Box C.444, The Times, E.C.4.

OLD NEEDLEWORK.—Collector wishes to buy old pieces. Best prices given.—Write particulars Box 05550, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BECHSTEIN upright for private SALE, £96 in 1926; as new.—Write Box B.1373, The Times, E.C.4.

MONTE CARLO.—For DISPOSAL, charming FLAT, best part; six large rooms, offices; garage and car; excellent servants. Lease. Beautiful English antique furniture.—Write Box R.1247, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT. Self-Contained, ideal position and outlook, 30 minutes Waterloo. Rent £96 per annum inclusive. Three-four bed, two fine reception rooms. Bachelor has fittings and beautifully furnished contents for disposal under exceptional circumstances. No dealers.—Write Box C.79, The Times, E.C.4.

WOBURN-SQUARE.—Lady will LET well FURNISHED HOUSE (well heated) December to June; three sitting rooms, four best bed rooms; excellent couple remain. Low rent to careful tenants.—Write Box 4845, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1 URGENTLY NEEDS £180,000; PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

EXQUISITE LINGERIE, hand-made, finest materials; moderate prices; many testimonials; individuals; samples sent.—Write Box H.110 The Times, E.C.4.

ALL THE DAYS—in a hundred ports—in a thousand ways—The BRITISH SAILORS' SOCIETY has for 112 years befriended sailors of all nations.—Cheques by Sir Ernest W. Glover, Bart., Hon. Treasurer, 680, Commercial-road, E.14.

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF HOUSE.—The most up-to-date block of residential service flats, occupying an unrivalled position, facing South and the sea.

FRENCH FAMILY RECEIVES PAYING GUESTS; 15 minutes Paris; large house in own grounds; up-to-date conveniences; cooking; French private lessons.—Maudet, "La Colline," Bellevue, S.-et-O.

6D. a MILE.—Chauffeur-driven SALOON CAR.—Ring Padd. 0558.

LADY owner-driver, AUSTIN SIX Saloon, 6d. mile, Town country.—Birch, Maida Vale 5311 or 3172.

DESIRABLE HOUSE; well heated; own beautiful grounds; five miles Newbury; 400,000 Berkshire Hill Station; golf.—X., Wood Hall, S.E.21. Syd. 0483.

32, WALPOLE-STREET, SLOANE-SQUARE.—This attractive small HOUSE for SALE; 10 years' lease at low rent. Fine reception. Owner leaving.

GIRLS' SCHOOL (boarders only), 18 miles London, in 200-acre park, formerly the seat of the Earl of Clarendon; total fees £160-£190 per annum include daily lessons.—Write Box R.1872, The Times, E.C.4.

THE CRANFORD HOME for elderly or delicate gentlepeople. Branches London, Country, Seaside. From £100 per annum.—Write Box T.103, The Times, E.C.4.

WRITE.—Friendship the same ever.—"LUPINO."

SOUTH HAVEN, FELPHAM, BOGNOR REGIS.—Two ladies (trained nurses) undertake the care of one or two small or delicate children in sunny house on South Coast. Rather charge during parents' absence abroad, or with own nurses.—The Misses Shaw.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN needing REST and MEDICAL TREATMENT for either the alcohol or drug habit are invited to be entertained in a house giving particulars of a long record of remarkable cures. Situated in the most beautiful part of Kent, with the comforts of a home combined with the comfort and convenience of a first-class hotel, they can have the requisite treatment and attention.—Write Box Z.373, The Times, E.C.4.

STAMMER, CLEFT-PALATE, FOREIGN ACCENT.—Consultations free.—Wilfred Welbeck-street, W.1.

GLADSTONE & PAREZ COACHING. See Educational Column.

GENTLEWOMAN, trained Mental Nurse, receives PATIENTS. Tunbridge Wells.—BM SHERLOCK, W.C.1.

£200,000.—HOSPITALS desirous of raising this amount are invited to write in confidence, communicating with experienced ORGANIZER OF APPEALS for principal London Hospitals.—Write Box C.445, The Times, E.C.4.

LATE 1929 BUICK Limousine Landau, 18,000 miles, absolutely perfect, £225.—32, Walpole-street, S.W.3.

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WANTED, FLAT; two reception, three-four bed rooms; service or maid left; six-eight weeks December-January.—Write Box J.1011, The Times, E.C.4.

LINCOLN'S INN.—Comfortable FURNISHED FLAT; one sitting, bedroom, independent HOUSE of considerable charm. Seven bed, two baths, three reception. Luxuriously decorated and fitted with every convenience. Full, or part, furniture to be sold. £6,500.—Write Box B.1400, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN, trained, experienced, wishes MANAGEMENT TEASHOP during winter or permanently; good reference.—Write Box 09084, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BEAUTIFUL HOUND-MARKED CHAMPION PEDIGREE WIRE TERRIER BITCH for SALE, 1 year; house trained; great jumper; excellent with children; suitably mated should prove champion; also available to good home. No kennels or dealers.—Rudkin, Mayfair 1885, or write 4, Stratford-court, W.1.

STUDIO to be LET, non-residential. Rent £150 per annum.—Caretaker, 1, Langham-chambers, All Souls'-place, W.1.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND GUILD. 9 Tavistock House, Tavistock-square, W.C.1. RECOMMENDS experienced SECRETARY; excellent shorthand-typewriting, office routine; good French.

MARYLEBONE.—LEASE of MANSION FLAT, in excellent condition, for DISPOSAL; rent £220, including general and water rates; three large reception, two bed, kitchen, and maids' large room; better accommodation than many at £500.—Write Box 8766, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Enormous box fresh from Somerset garden (wonderful lasters), 4s. post free.—Mrs. Parsons, Nether Stowey, Bridgwater.

VERY attractive FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; bed and sitting-room; bath; also bedroom (large garden), dining, two bed rooms, bath; constant hot water; perfect cooking; Col. D., tenant six years, answers inquiries. Rent £80; service £1 week.—53, Nevern-square, Kensington.

290,076.—Have you not many things to be thankful for? Will you show your gratitude by helping forty times this number, 290,000 children supported by previous gifts to the Homes conducted for the Children's Food during the lean season of the year. We asked you to help us reach 200,000 last week, and you have generously responded. Help us now to reach 290,000 this week. Cheques, &c., payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes Food Fund," and crossed, addressed Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 31, Barnardo House, Barkingside, Ilford, Essex.

WINTER in SOUTH-WEST FRANCE.—Mild climate and attractive scenery. Owners of country house near Bordeaux would take one or two paying guests.—Write Box 09082, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

TO CAREFUL TENANT, Moderate Rent.—Furnished or Unfurnished medium-sized COUNTRY HOUSE; central heating; main drainage, &c.; 21 miles north of London; 3 reception rooms.—Write Box 4876, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

£220 PER ANNUM.—MANSION FLAT; constant hot water; four bed, two reception. Fittings by arrangement.—90, Ridgmount-gardens, W.C.1. Museum 6629.

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£170, including ship, hotels, private car and 11 days' Ceylon tour.

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P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
Ranchi	17,000	Brooks	—	—
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Conorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Rajputana	17,000	Cadiz	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Narkunda	11,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Odom	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Jan. 23	Jan. 30

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Malancha	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡Maloja	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
‡Mongolia	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
Narkunda	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
†Cathay	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
Mooltan	15,000	Nixon	Jan. 23	Jan. 29
	21,000	Morton	Feb. 6	Feb. 13

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One Class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Dwarkan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—
Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—
Sirsora (cargo)	7,000	Cochrane	Dec. 19	—
Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Jan. 2	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Ranchi	17,000	Brooks	—	Nov. 7
Kashmir	9,000	Malhiac	Nov. 18	—
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Kaisow	9,000	Sudell	Dec. 11	—
†Khiva	9,000	Dawson	Dec. 20	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also Tourist Saloon Passengers. ¶ Not Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
**HATIMURA	6,666	Nov. 8	Nov. 15	—
**MUNDRA	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7
*WARFIELD	6,000	Dec. 25	Dec. 31	Dec. 27
*KENYA	10,000	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 13

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton. † Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MANDALA	8,246	—	Nov. 8	Nov. 15
MANELA	8,366	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29
MERKARA	8,284	Nov. 26	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
MARGHA	8,278	Dec. 10	Dec. 20	Dec. 27

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MODASA	8,246	—	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
MATIANA	9,067	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
MALDA	9,066	Jan. 24	Feb. 4	Feb. 13	Feb. 21

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON.
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GHOSTENSON.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

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GRAY, DAWES & Co., 23, Leadenhall-street, E.C.2.

Freight Brokers:—

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey & Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay) Strick, Scrimgeour, Bosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

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VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 29
RUAPEHU	11,000	Dec. 19
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Dec. 19
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Feb. 13

Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.

Apply the P.S.N.C. Agents, Alfred Holt and Co., Ltd., Agents, 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tel. Avenue 3040), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tels., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

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FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

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ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

BENDIGO	..	13,000	Nov. 27	Plymouth
†BARADINE	..	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8
BARRABOOL	..	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22
BALRANALD	..	13,000	Dec. 10	Jan. 17
	..	13,000	Jan. 30	Mar. 7

¶ Carrying H.M. MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden. Also TOURIST SALOON BOOKINGS for

E.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Dec. 18	Marseilles
E.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O. (B.I.), 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-st., London, S.W.1; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

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Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.

Through Tickets to TASMANIA and NEW ZEALAND. Tickets also interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORANTO	20,000	Nov. 4	Nov. 7	Nov. 10
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 2	Dec. 5	Nov. 16
ORVIETO	15,000	Dec. 16	Dec. 19	Dec. 22
ORONTES	20,000	Jan. 6	Jan. 9	Dec. 28
ORONSAY	20,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 23	Jan. 11
ORAMA	20,000	Jan. 31	Feb. 3	Jan. 25
ORFORD	20,000	Jan. 31	Feb. 6	Feb. 8
	20,000	Feb. 28	Mar. 3	Feb. 22

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Office, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY BUCKNALL LINE.

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Madras	8,587	Nov. 13	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore	8,242	Nov. 20	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Hongkong	9,678	Dec. 11	Bombay and Karachi
City of Sparta	5,415	Dec. 20	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.

(d) Direct from Hull.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi	5,878	(Nov. 21) C. Town, Algoa B.
Trafford Hall	5,321	(Dec. 6) E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Sailings monthly with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

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Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles
Staffordshire	15,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 13
Gloucestershire	15,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 27
Cheshire	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 11
Yorkshire	15,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 25
	13,500	Jan. 3	Jan. 8

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N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHOMA.

KATORI MARU	10,000	London	Marseilles	Naples
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 18	Nov. 16
YASUKUNI MARU	10,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 25	Nov. 23
	10,000	Dec. 5	Dec. 9	Dec. 7
		Dec. 26	Dec. 31	Dec. 28

Also calling at Gibraltar.

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Six weeks' Cruises, 1,000 miles up the Amazon.

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SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES TO NEW YORK.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
8	BALTIC	Liverpool	White Star
8	MINNEWASKA	London	A.T.L.
8	FRANCONIA	Southampton	Cunard
12	PENNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
12	MAJESTIC	Southampton	White Star
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA [b, k]	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	CAMERONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
14	AURANIA [k, c]	Southampton	Cunard
15	MAURETANIA	Southampton	Cunard
15	SCYTHIA	Liverpool	Cunard
19	HOMERIC	Southampton	White Star
22	ADRIATIC	Liverpool	White Star
22	AQUITANIA	Southampton	Cunard
22	MINNETONKA	London	A.T.L.
22	CALEDONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
22	WESTERNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
22	LANCASTRIA	Southampton	Cunard
29	OLYMPIC	Southampton	White Star
29	TRANSYLVANIA	Liverpool	Cunard
29	ASCANIA	Glasgow	Anchor
29	SAMARIA	Southampton	Cunard
29	MINNEKAHDA	Liverpool	Cunard
Dec.		London	A.T.L.
2	MAJESTIC	Southampton	White Star
3	BELGENLAND	Southampton	Red Star

† Also calls BOSTON. a Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville. g Via Havre. h Via Boulogne. k Via Quebec.

CANADA TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
7	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL [m]	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
8	ANTONIA [c]	Liverpool	Cunard
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA [l, m]	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DORIC [m]	Liverpool	White Star
14	MONTCALM [c]	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
15	ALAUNIA [l]	Southampton	Cunard

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
8	PENNLAND [l]	Southampton	Red Star
21	ADRIATIC [l]	Liverpool	White Star
22	WESTERNLAND [l]	Southampton	Red Star
29	LANCASTRIA [l]	Southampton	Cunard
28	ASCANIA [l]	Southampton	Cunard

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
20	DUCHESS OF YORK [l]	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
28	DUCH. OF RICHMOND [l]	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
29	MONTCLARE [l]	Southampton	Can. Pac.

& To Quebec. m Via Belfast and Glasgow. n Via Cherbourg. o Via Belfast.

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FAST " CABIN " LINERS CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)	.. Nov. 13	Nov. 17
" LA BRASSE " (c)	.. Nov. 15	Nov. 27
" PARIS " (c)	.. Nov. 26	Dec. 2
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)	.. Dec. 4	Dec. 8
" LAFAYETTE " (c)	.. Dec. 10	Dec. 14
" PARIS " (c)	.. Dec. 16	Dec. 22

(c) Express First and Second Class Liners. (c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners. Also

		Texas (Cabin Class)
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HAVRE to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

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PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

S.S. " FLANDRE " .. Nov. 29

S.S. " PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE " .. Dec. 1

and then : Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd, Mar. 23rd.

Also SERVICES to

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK	Nov. 8
HAMBURG	Nov. 21
DEUTSCHLAND	Nov. 28
NEW YORK	Dec. 5

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, 13th Nov., 20th Nov.

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S.S. " RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.

January, 1931.

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Grunewald from Plymouth	..	Nov. 20

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SPEND THE WINTER IN SUNSHINE AT THE CANARY ISLANDS.

Return Fare £25 First Class.

25,420 Tons Displacement, 14,500 Tons Gross.

M.V. HIGHLAND HOPE	Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND MONARCH	Nov. 15
	Nov. 29

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Passenger Office : 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 ; West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.

SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES from SOUTHAMPTON, via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. " ORANJA "	29 NOV.
BAHIA	S.S. " FLANDRIA "	11 DEC.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. " ZEELANDIA "	8 JAN.
SANTOS	S.S. " ORANJA "	22 JAN.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information	
BUENOS AIRES	apply to the Agents.	

Special Winter Return Rates from Port Said £48, Colombo £95. The Straits £105 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ULYSSES	From Liverpool	8th NOV.
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	Liverpool	6th DEC.
(1) S.S. NESTOR	Liverpool	3rd JAN.

(1) First Class only.

(3) First and Third Class.

For full particulars apply to :—

BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool : 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; 90, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool ; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*CIRCASSIA	Nov. 29	*CASTALIA .. Jan. 14
†‡BRITANNIA	Jan. 2	†‡TUSCANIA .. Feb. 10

* First Class Passengers only. † Specially low fares. ‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.

¶ Calls Marseilles Feb. 16. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16. Vessels recognized by Indian Government.

Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3 ; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD. EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR & MARSEILLES.

Through Tickets via Java to AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath & Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3 ; West End Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

Cie. de NAVIGATION MIXTE.

(Cie. Touache)

ALGERIA from PORT VENDRES.

ALGERIA and TUNISIA from MARSEILLES.

Full particulars from :—

DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,

General Agents for Great Britain and Ireland, 7, BLANDFORD-SQUARE, N.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA BY THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton	From Liverpool.
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 20	—
*ALMANZORA	11,434	—	Nov. 22
DESEADO	10,551	Dec. 4	—
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	—	Dec. 6
DESNA	11,483	Dec. 18	—
DEMERARA	11,483	—	Dec. 20
*ARLANZA	14,622	Jan. 16	Jan. 3

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE TO WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA. Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 18
ORCOMA	11,580	Nov. 27
ORITA	9,298	Dec. 11
OROPESA	14,057	Jan. 15

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA. ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. " ATLANTIS." CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.,

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19. 19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23. 45 Days, Fares 97 Guineas and upward.

LATEST " ATLANTIS " FEATURE. 9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE. Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.

PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA by BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

" AVILA STAR "	From London and Boulogne	14 NOV.	
" ALMEDA STAR "		28 NOV.	
" ANDALUCIA STAR "		19 DEC.	
" ARLONA STAR "		2 JAN.	

¶NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN.

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner

" ARANDORA STAR," With Perfect Cuisine and Service.

DEC. 19th for 19 DAYS to CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.

38 Gns. and Upwards.

JAN. 24 — MARCH 11. WINTER SUNSHINE CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES.

46 days in glowing sunshine away from Britain's winter weather. This cruise is the most enchanting holiday of all. New beauty, new scenes, new peace of mind and new friends. Come Cruising off the Spanish Main! Come to those enchanted lands where Palms wave in flower-scented breezes, and the wealth of nature's beauties is so great as to be almost unbelievable.

Calling at

LAS PALMAS, PORTO RICO, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, PARA, MA CANAL, JAMAICA, HAITI, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, HAVANA, NASSAU, BERMUDA, MADEIRA.

For all sailings and " Arandora Star " Cruise Programmes apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Tel. No. Gerrard 5671), 45, St. Mary Axe ; 10, Water-street, Liverpool ; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co. ; and Tourist Agents.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA BY THE EMPIRE SHORT ROUTE.

One service all the way—Canadian Pacific steamers across the Atlantic, Canadian Pacific trains across Canada (connecting with all sailings), Canadian Pacific Empress ships across the Pacific. The route of beauty, speed and variety.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

Largest and fastest ships on the Pacific Ocean.

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	.. Nov. 27
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool	.. Nov. 14
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (via Honolulu)	.. Dec. 6
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool	.. Nov. 21

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA (Fastest route to New Zealand).

To and across Canada by Canadian Pacific—and from Vancouver by Canadian Australasian R.M. Service. To Honolulu, Fiji, Auckland, and Sydney.

NIAGARA .. Dec. 10 | AORANGI .. Jan. 7

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM.

62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3,

and Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Newcastle, Belfast, Cobh, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Berlin, Rome, Vienna, Rotterdam, &c. Or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo,

Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Nov. 26
Jervis Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Dec. 10
Moreton Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	Jan. 7

Fares from £58 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE. Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL. THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

†CORINTHIC	12,367 tons from Southampton	7 Nov.
†IONIC	12,354 tons from Southampton	5 Dec.
*MATAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	2 Jan., 1931
†TAINUI	11,020 tons from Southampton	30 Jan.
†TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	27 Feb.

* Oil burners. † Cabin and 3rd class only.

Cabin and 3rd class accommodation only.

Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY TO FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES AS REQUIRED. THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.

SARPEDON	6 Nov. HECTOR	31 Jan.
PATROCLUS	4 Dec. PELEUS	14 Feb.
ANTENOR	3 Jan. AENEAS	28 Feb.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.

Special Winter Return Rates from Port Said £48, Colombo £95. The Straits £105 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or Principal Travel Agents.

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(1) S.S. NESTOR	Liverpool	3rd JAN.

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Cie. de NAVIGATION MIXTE.

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ALGERIA and TUNISIA from MARSEILLES.

Full particulars from :—

DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,

General Agents for Great Britain and Ireland, 7, BLANDFORD-SQUARE, N.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*ARUNDEL CASTLE	.. —	Nov. 7
§LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE	.. Nov. 13	—
*WALMER CASTLE	.. —	Nov. 14
*WINDSOR CASTLE	.. —	Nov. 21
†GUILDFORD CASTLE	.. Nov. 27	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.

Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA

at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930 ; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA.

Special pleasure cruises and Tourist Round Trip Fares. ALL LINES.

Full details in programme free on application.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

TOURS

COOK'S AND WAGONS-LITS WORLD-TRAVEL SERVICE

(WITH OVER 300 OFFICES).

" WINTER SUNSHINE."

An interesting volume giving cameo descriptions of the various resorts at Home and Abroad. Below are given a selection of the wide range of arrangements contained therein.

WHY NOT VISIT

EGYPT.

43 Days' Tour, £61 10s. 0d.

EGYPT & THE NILE VOYAGE. 45 Days' Tour from £95 0s. 0d.

SYRIA, PALESTINE & EGYPT. 32 Days' Tour for £80 0s. 0d.

EGYPT, PALESTINE, PETRA, & SYRIA. 36 Days' Tour for £125 0s. 0d.

THE HOLY LAND. 24 Days' Tour for 70 Guineas.

TH

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

MAJOR the RT. HON. CHARLES PETER ALLEN deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims against the estate of the late CHARLES PETER ALLEN of 37, Grosvenor Place, London, W.1., and Pollhill, Harrietsham, Kent, who died on the 18th day of September 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 30th day of October 1930 by Arthur Acland Allen Cecil Charles Acland Allen Gerran Charles Wells-Cole and William Stanford MacIlwaine the Executors thereof are required to send particulars in writing of their claims to the undersigned the Solicitor for the said Executors on or before the 10th day of January 1931 after which date they will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1930.

JANSSON, COBB, PEARSON & Co 22, College Hill, London, E.C.4.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS 1914 and 1926. In the High Court of Justice In Bankruptcy. No. 940 of 1930. In re MARSHALL, HAMER carrying on business as I. Denning Lane, London, Managing Director of a Company and residing at Emsworth, Rattingdean, near Brighton, Sussex. I William Edward Fitzhugh of Finsbury Pavement House, 120, Moorgate, London, E.C.2, Chartered Accountant hereby give notice that I have been duly appointed and certified by the Board of Trade as Trustee of the Estate of the above-named Bankrupt.

All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the Bankrupt must deliver them to me, and all debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to me.

Creditors who have not yet proved their Debts must forward their proofs of Debts to me.

W. E. FITZHUGH.

4th November, 1930.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 *lines* 6*s.* (*minimum*); *Trade* 3 *lines* 9*s.* (*minimum*)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 5, 6, and 7, Kingstreet, St. James's, London, S.W.1., dealers in the coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

FURNITURE

SECONDHAND KARDEX FILE.—12 drawer Steel Kardex Visible File, for 3×3 cards, in good condition, guaranteed.—EDGLEYS, Limited, Complete Office Furnishers, 151, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 'Phone, Central 1746.

CHAIRS.—Six Heavy Mahogany Chairs with drop-in seats, upholstered in brown hide, excellent condition and perfect condition. £18 10s. the set.—EDGLEYS, Limited, Complete Office Furnishers, 151, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 'Phone, Central 1746.

CARPETS.—Large Red Square Axminster Carpet, 9ft. 3in. by 9ft. Lounge, Consul Prince Arabian, or Blend Room. In excellent condition. Bargain price, £32 10s.—EDGLEYS, Limited, Complete Office Furnishers, 151, Fleet-street, E.C.4. 'Phone, Central 1746.

PIANOFORTES

STEINWAY PIANOFORTES.—A few of these celebrated instruments slightly used for Sale or on deferred payment. Any make of piano taken in part exchange. Second-hand pianos by other makers also available.—Summy and Sons, 1 and 2, George-street, corner Conduit-street, W.1.

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 502, Edgware-road, for Gentlemen's Wardrobes, Theatrical Clothing, Furs, Uniforms, Linens, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyers attend free or cash by return. Amhs. 1353. Est. 1860.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIA STORE DEPARTMENT, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, London, S.E.1, invites TENDERS for:—

SCHEDULE 1.—118 tons Board, Pulp.
SCHEDULE 2.—200 tons Paper, Brown Wrapping.
SCHEDULE 3.—326 tons Paper, Coloured Printing.
SCHEDULE 4.—90 tons Paper, Duplicating.
SCHEDULE 5.—40 tons Paper, Half-bleached Cartridge.
SCHEDULE 6.—467 tons Paper, Manilla.
SCHEDULE 7.—3,900 tons Paper, Semi-bleached Sulphite and Sulphate.
SCHEDULE 8.—100 tons Paper, Typewriting, Cream Wove, &c.
SCHEDULE 9.—34 tons Paper, White Antique.
SCHEDULE 10.—100 tons Paper, White Blotting.
SCHEDULE 11.—300 tons Paper, White Cartridge.
SCHEDULE 12.—3,905 tons Paper, White Printing.
SCHEDULE 13.—50 tons Paper, Writing.

For all schedules samples are required with tenders. Tenders for all schedules due 3rd December, 1930.

Forms of tender available from the above at a fee (which will not be returned) of 5s. for each Schedule.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

BOARD of EDUCATION.

The Board propose to APPOINT two H.M. INSPECTORS (Men) to fill vacancies in their staff of Inspectors of Physical Exercise. Preference will be given to candidates not under 30 years of age who have taken a course of training in the Swedish system, and have had experience in the organisation of Physical Training, or in the supervision or responsibility for the training of teachers in Physical Training, or special experience in some other branch of physical education.

Applications must be made on the prescribed form, and must reach the Board not later than Saturday, the 29th November, 1930.

Copies of the prescribed form, together with particulars as to salary and conditions of service, can be obtained on application in writing to the Secretary, Board of Education, Whitehall, S.W.1.

BROMPTON HOSPITAL, LONDON, S.W.3.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of STEWARD. Salary £360, rising by annual increments of £20 to £560. A thorough knowledge of the Hotel Service of Hospital Accounts and previous Hospital experience is essential. Age not over 40. The Federated Superannuation Scheme is in force at this Hospital.

Applications with copies of recent testimonials to be signed not later than Monday, November 17th, 1930.

FREDERICK WOOD, Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS:—Female Sorting Assistants in the General Post Office, London (18-19), 12th December. Shorthand-Typists and Clerk Typists (General and Departmental), limited to Established Members of the Minor and Manipulative Grades of the Civil Service (under 30), 4th December. Shorthand-Typists and Clerk Typists (General), limited to Established Typists and Clerk Typists (19 and upwards), and to Shorthand-Typists (19-40) in the Shorthand-Typists and Clerk Typists (19-40) Division of the Civil Service (under 30), 4th December. Typists and Extra (19-21, with extension in certain cases), 1st January, 1931.

The dates specified above are the latest on which application forms can be received. Regulations and particulars, together with the forms on which applications must be made, will be sent in response to requests (preferably by postcard) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London, W.1.

The Home Office announces forthcoming vacancies for INSPECTORS of FACTORIES, Class II. (men and women). Salary £300, rising by £15 a year to £350, with the usual Civil Service bonus in addition. Candidates' home and present rates would amount to £291. The appointments carry prospect of promotion to the higher grades.

Competitions for these vacancies is about to be held by the Civil Service Commissioners, in consultation with the Home Office. It is anticipated that there will be 17 vacancies for the 1st April next.

Candidates must be over 23 and under 32 years of age on 1st January, 1931, but applications from candidates over 32 with exceptional qualifications will be considered.

The Regulations for the competition and forms of application may be obtained on request, preferably by postcard, from the Industrial Division, Home Office, London, S.W.1. The latest date for receipt of applications is 8th December.

ASSISTANT SURVEYORS.—Applications are invited for three posts in the Admiralty and four posts in the Air Ministry as Assistant Surveyors. Approved applicants will be required to pass a qualifying examination in professional subjects and then to appear before a Selection Board. Age limits, 22-30 on 1st January, 1931, with certain extensions on account of service in the Navy, Army or Air Force. Salary £350, rising annually by £15 to £420, plus Civil Service bonus; the current bonus on £250 is £96.

Application forms, together with the forms on which applications must be made, will be sent in response to requests (preferably by post-card) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London, W.1. The latest date for the receipt of application forms is 22nd January, 1931.

DEPARTMENT of SCIENTIFIC and INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

APPLICATIONS are invited for TWO VACANCIES on the scientific staff and TWO VACANCIES on the technical assistant staff of the Radio Research Station, Slough.

For the former, candidates should have a good honours degree in Physics or Electrical Engineering, and preferably some research or practical experience in high-frequency technique. Scale of salary £175-£15-£225 plus Civil Service bonus and superannuation provision under the Federated Superannuation Scheme for Universities. Current bonus on £175 is £84 9s. The point on this scale at which the appointments will be made will depend upon the experience of the candidates. There are prospects of promotion to higher posts.

For the technical assistant vacancies practical experience in the construction and design of wireless apparatus or in the manufacture of optical measuring apparatus is the essential qualification. Commencing salary will be of the order of £200 inclusive.

Application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 16, Old Queen-street, Westminster, S.W.1, to whom they should be returned not later than the 11th November.

KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

COUNTY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, SIDCUP.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of HEADMASTER of this school, which will be opened in September, 1931, in temporary premises for about 150 boys. The district is rapidly developing. Applicants must be Graduates of a British University, with experience in the work of Public or other Secondary Schools.

The Committee wish for a Headmaster whose interest as a scholar extends to the teaching of subjects other than his own, and who has experience of a good school with a developing tradition.

Salary £600 a year, rising by annual increments of £25 to £700. Consideration to be given to the initial salary of applicants who have previously held the position of Headmaster.

Forms of application, and other particulars, may be obtained (on receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope) from Mr. T. Beeton, 9, Hatherley-road, Sidcup, to whom completed applications should be returned not later than Saturday, the 6th December, 1930.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

E. SALTER DAVIES, Director of Education.

Springfield, Maidstone.

LONDON SCHOOL of ECONOMICS and POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(UNIVERSITY of LONDON.)

The School will shortly proceed to the APPOINTMENT of an ASSISTANT in MODERN LANGUAGES (French and German).

Salary, £275—£25—£350.

Applications (on the form provided), together with six copies of not more than three testimonials and the names of two persons to whom reference can be made, should be submitted not later than 17th November.

Further particulars (stamped addressed foolscap envelope) can be obtained from the Secretary, London School of Economics, Houghton-street, Aldwych, W.C.2.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT REQUIRE the services of a SANITARY INSPECTOR for the Sudan Medical Service; age 25-30, single. Candidates should hold qualifying certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute or that of the Joint Board, or Sanitary Inspectors' Association of Scotland. Some experience as Sanitary Inspector in this country is essential. Commencing salary £E.360 per annum (£E.1=£1 0s. 6d.). If on completion of two years' contract the Inspector's services are satisfactory and he is retained in the service, the post may be progressive and pensionable, the salary rising by biennial increments to £E.780 per annum. Strict medical examination. Free second-class passage. Apply by letter, giving full details of training, qualifications, and experience, with copies of testimonials, to The Controller, Sudan Government, London Office, Wellington House, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1, marking the envelope "Sanitary Inspector."

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*); *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

TESTIMONIALS duplicated by return of post; 12 of one for 3s., 30 for 5s., 50 for 8s.; quarto or foolscap.—King, 11a, Fulwood-place, High Holborn, W.C.1 (Holborn 7353).

A FEW Representatives (either sex) of good standing required to interest and enrol members for an association of national importance to country and town; excellent prospects; first-class references desired.—Write Box C.93, The Times, E.C.4.

APPLICATIONS are invited from men of experience in calling on large industrial concerns, corporations, public authorities, &c., for a position on the Manchester sales staff of an important manufacturing concern; a degree in science or practical experience with electrical and lighting practice highly desirable.—Applications in writing, marked "M.S.," should give fullest details, as to experience, qualifications, &c., to Science, care of Dixons, 195, Oxford-street, London, W.1.

CHARTERED Accountant wanted for merchant company in East Indies; four years agreement; commencing salary £600 per annum, rising by annual increments. Apply Laurie and Co., Employment Specialists, 28, Basinghall-street, London, E.C.2. No preliminary fee.

DISTRIBUTORS wanted for presentation which gives grass tennis courts a hard court surface; men with established connexions only.—Write Firmate Works, Hilton, Derby.

METROPOLITAN Society for the Blind.—Wanted immediately, an experienced lady, age 30 to 45, as Assistant Secretary in connexion with the London County Council after-care work for the blind; salary £200, rising to £250; knowledge of social work desirable.—Applications, with full particulars, also three recent testimonials to be forwarded by November 19th to the Organizing Secretary, 83, Denison House, 296, Vauxhall Bridge-road, London, S.W.1.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in the Weekly Edition of The Times will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

PRIVATE Secretary required by managing director of various manufacturing companies resident in London; preference given to lady who can speak with accent; experience, French, motorist and golfer; salary £500.—Write, stating age and full particulars of experience, to Box B.1355, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVES required for well-known business organisation; must be experienced in the subject of distribution in trade generally; age not under 30; remunerative salary and commission. Full particulars in writing to BCM/BML, London, W.C.1.

ROYAL Sussex County Hospital, Brighton (238 Beds). Applications are invited for the POST of HOUSE-STEWARD to the Nurses' Home. Salary £80, rising by annual increments of £5 to £100. Applicants must be Ladies of good education and have had experience in the management of a large Nurses' Home. The Hospital is a centre for the State Examinations for which Candidates are coached by a Sister Tutor. Candidates must have attained the age of 19. Uniform is supplied and a salary paid throughout the training. The Nurses' Home is built on the Sussex Downs and overlooks the sea. For the use of the Staff is a bathing hut and also a tennis court. Application forms may be made to the Matron.

SALESMAN-ORGANIZER.—First-class man with own car required for London and Midlands, travelling with attractive domestic labour-saving equipment; unimpeachable character, tact, initiative and sales ability essential; salary and expenses.—Write full particulars, stating terms expected, &c., B., Box 766, Sells, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

WANTED, gentleman between 30 and 40, with Oxford or Cambridge (hons.) degree, to act as Confidential Secretary to an Indian gentleman in India for a period of three years; unmarried preferred; should be fond of children and qualified to teach boy of 7 if required.—Write, stating if married and lowest salary acceptable, Box 13511, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED by the Metropolitan Society for the Blind, a Home Teacher and Visitor—woman, age 25 to 40. Knowledge of social work essential. Salary £150, rising to £2 15s. at the end of three months, £3 at the end of six months, and £3 10s. after 5½ years' service.—Applications, marked on the outside "Home Visitor," stating age, experience, qualifications, with three recent testimonials, to be sent by November 19th to the Organizing Secretary, 63, Denison House, 296, Vauxhall Bridge-road, S.W.1.

WANTED, a gentleman well acquainted with criminal law and procedure for a whole-time official position in a pleasant and convenient part of Bermondsey. Must have some legal qualification, such as being a member of the Bar, or holding a law degree, &c.; very orderly and methodical work necessary; commencing salary not exceeding about £800 a year; the position is a permanent one and a pension may be paid on retirement; state salary asked; apply in own handwriting on foolscap paper; typewritten copy of not more than two testimonials may also be sent.—Write Box E.1984, The Times, E.C.4.

WHOLESALE house requires a Sales Engineer for the sale of electrical accessories, fittings, domestic appliances, motors, &c., in the South-East London area. Only first-class men who have a thorough knowledge of the electrical trade in all its branches and can push in the true meaning of the word need apply. Applications will not be considered unless fullest details regarding experience, qualifications, and personal particulars are given.—Write B. 2, Bloomsbury-square, London, W.C.1.

ABILITY to Sell is the foundation of all business success. Get what you are worth by developing your ability to sell. A course of home study in Salesmanship or in Scientific Salesmanship will give you the power to get what you want in the shortest possible time. You will be worth more as a Russell-trained man. The Course is entirely postal, to be studied in your spare time, and when qualified we undertake to introduce you to firms having salaried vacancies. Take the Russell Way to Better Pay. Send To-day for "Your Success—How to make it Secure."—Russell-Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Goschenbuildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

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ARE you interested in Physical Training, either in Brazil, &c., or at home? Clerks, Accountants, Engineers, Mining, Railwaymen, and others should send for particulars of the examinations arranged for Physical Training, with copies of testimonials from successful past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business est. 1908.

ARE you happy in your job? Half your life is spent at work, so why not be happy? The life of a salesman is not only enjoyable but adventurous, with plenty of scope for the right man to make rapid progress. A good selling record quickly leads to promotion—there is no waiting for dead men's shoes. Ability, energy, and initiative reap rich rewards in the profession of Salesmanship. Go-ahead men should write, 'phone, or call for full particulars of the opportunities and positions which await them.—The London School of Selling (Dept. 1), Universal House, 7, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1. 'Phone, Holborn 0604, 0605.

EARN Big Money in the Wireless Trade!—Become a fully trained salesman and radio expert. A short training enables you to qualify for a really big job with good salary, ending in an introduction to prospective employers. Write for free booklet and Special Sales Course of Instruction in the evenings. Dept. T.C.2. The London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., 66, Temple Chambers, Temple Court, E.C.4. Central 4516.

EARN £3-£6 weekly as a Certificated Bookkeeper. Postal tuition 10s. monthly. Success assured. Free Employment Bureau for students. Call (or write) for free Booklet, "Pitman's Correspondence College (D.44), 23, Coleman-street, London, E.C. 'Phone, Met. 5986.

PARENTS should apply to the London Telegraph Training College (Dept. 1), Ltd. (estab. 34 years), for particulars of assured and remunerative positions available after tuition to Youths of from 15 years of age.—Write for prospectus to Dept. A., 66, Morse House, Earl's Court, W.8.

TO Public School or 'Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, also those returned from abroad or retired from active service.—Particulars for details of the New Business" the career of the future, Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WORTHWHILE.—All youths interested in wireless as a career can take a free trial of the course at Brighton Wireless College and prove personally its value. Apply for full details, B.W.C., Gloucester-place, Brighton.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

COLOUR Printing and Folding-box making.—Energetic Junior Traveller, with connexion, for London area; salary and commission.—Write full particulars to Field, Sons and Co., Ltd., Southgate, Bradford.

EDITORIAL Assistant required for three to four weeks required. Municipal Journal.—3-4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.2.

ARTICLED PUPILS

ANALYTICAL and Research Chemist of good standing, London laboratory, has vacancy for premium Pupil.—C.C., 238, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED Clerk required by firm of Chartered Accountants (City); small premium returnable as salary.—Write Box 302, The Times, E.C.4.

ART.—A commercial art studio has a Vacancy for talented Pupils, both sexes.—Write, with specimens, to Seymour, 107, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

LAND Agency.—Fine estate in Warwick has vacancy for premium pupil.—Write Box B.1365, The Times, E.C.4.

WEST-END firm of Dress Designers have vacancy for Pupil, designing, cutting, fitting, making.—Write Box 8727, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

SHORTHAND-TYPIST and Reception Clerk, young lady between the ages of 25 and 30, refined, well educated, tactful and presentable; must also have had at least five years' experience in office routine and management; references required. Do not apply unless fully qualified. Call Saturday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, 31, Kingly-street, W.1.

TECHNICAL Institution will shortly require well educated, capable female Shorthand-Typist; some journalistic experience essential.—Write, stating age, qualifications, previous employment, and salary required, to Box W.168, The Times, E.C.4.

A TYPIST WANTED in Paris. Private Secretaries can be obtained by qualified women; you can be trained through our Private Secretary's postal course; an appointments bureau is available for students. If you are a qualified shorthand typist send to-day for "The Personal Secretary," free and post free and no obligation.—Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

PRIVATE Secretaryship.—How best to qualify in leisure time at home.—Send to-day for a copy of the informative brochure "Private Secretaryship," offered free by the Metropolitan College, Dept. P.2, St. Albans.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 *lines* 3*s.* (*minimum*); *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

ABILITY, Brains, and Character.—Educated young Englishman, Spanish, French, and German, with native fluency, thorough business knowledge and experience, books, accounts, &c., desires position at home or abroad; recently assistant secretary to Foreign Embassy, displaced through change of Government.—Write Box E.1838, The Times, E.C.4.

A.C.I.S (32), single, of good address, 17 years' experience accountancy, export, office management, salesmanship, &c., disengaged through depression; excellent references; will go abroad; German, French; musical; marksman; seeks position where merit counts.—Write Box J.1040, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER, age 34, seeks responsible position, management of staff, &c.; capable organiser; highest references.—Box 10, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

AMBITIOUS young gentleman (20) desires position of trust; excellent banking and business experience; would go abroad.—Haynes, Rushworth-road, Reigate.

ARCHITECT, able designer, extensive practical experience, London, Paris, New York, offers his services.—Write Box 05539, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CAPABLE, educated young man (21), having lost good position through reorganisation, seeks opportunity where character and sound varied business experience are applicable; first-class references.—Write Box C.82, The Times, E.C.4.

CENTRAL America.—Experienced Traveller seeks appointment as Representative; one firm or two or three firms to work jointly, reducing expense.—Write Box B.1385, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant, 29, at present in practice, experienced in all branches of the profession, desires progressive appointment.—Write Box J.1046, The Times, E.C.4.

DENTAL Mechanics.—Young Public School boy, aged 16, desirous of learning, would welcome offers of training or employment.—Write Box W.179, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGLISHMAN, age 28, Motor and Mechanical Engineer, seeks position home or out East; eight years' Indian experience. Positions held: works engineer, sales manager, and district sales and service manager. Open to engagement at once. Just returned from India.—Apply to G., care of Mrs. L. House, Birch Hill, Cheddar, Somersetshire.

EXPERIENCED Secretary seeks appointment any responsible clerical capacity; excellent references.—Franklin, 59, Cambridge-street, Eccleston-square, S.W.1.

EXPERIENCED Clerk (35), 20 years with and highly recommended by present firm, desires position either in commercial or legal department or any responsible position with prospects.—Write Box 67, Mays, 24, Burystreet, E.C.3.

GENTLEMAN, Public School (35), eight years' experience India (banking), genuinely desires position (not selling); willing to go anywhere; excellent references.—Write Box J.1036, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY requires position of trust, thoroughly reliable; extensive secretarial experience, restaurant management; French and Italian; excellent references; age 29, willing travel.—Write Box 05833, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LATIN America.—At the present time, when Great Britain is trying to develop business with Latin America, a gentleman, member of very well-known South American family, now established in England, with the best diplomatic and bankers' references, ex-Member of Parliament, ex-editor of important newspapers, young, energetic, and full of initiative, offers his services to any industrial or commercial concern, the Press, or to any advertising firm or publisher wishing to utilise an authorized adviser, special correspondent, or representative in any important activity in London or other large town of England; willing to travel abroad if necessary.—Write Box 05803, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MASTER Mariner requires job ashore; accustomed to handling men and all ships; will tackle any work.—Write Box B.1357, The Times, E.C.4.

OXFORD Graduate (24), hons. modern languages, literature, desires appointment, preferably abroad, with international industrial concern, desires permanent appointment with house of repute or as Private Secretary; Continent preferred.—Box C.532, care of 19-21, Corporation-street, Birmingham.

PRIVATE Secretary (or Lecturer), formerly Royal Household, recommended by Lord Granard; moderate salary required.—Edmiston-square, Wembley Park, Middx.

PRODUCTION Engineer desires situation; qualified man, 25 years' experience mass production, time study; sound references; capable of taking control with full confidence.—Write Box C.1, Bloomsbury-square.

PUBLIC School boy, with full commercial training, bilingual, English, Spanish, bookkeeping, shorthand, typing, seeks situation, preferably abroad, South America; highest references.—Write Box B.1308, The Times, E.C.4.

SITUATION desired by Clerk (29); last seven years with merchants; experienced in indent business, banking, &c.; expert on railways; good appearance; best references; moderate salary.—C. W. B., 39, Lower Addiscombe-road, Croydon.

SECRETARIAL Post required; 7½ years' experience of stockbroking, commercial and private.—Write Box 4905, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SPANISH.—Briton, 19, seeks situation which requires knowledge of Spanish; three years' experience shipping department, British Consulate General, Buenos Aires; shorthand-typing; excellent references.—Write E. J. C. 119, Half Moon-lane, S.E.24.

TUTOR free few hours daily for coaching; specialises in backward boys.—105, Beaufort-mansions, S.W. Flaxman 8017.

YOUNG Lady requires interesting post; competent shorthand-typist and secretary; capable of working on own initiative; experienced in decorating and antique furnishing.—Write Box B.1350, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man, age 23 years, Public School, Cambridge Honours Degree, recently qualified in Foreign Office examinations, desires position of responsibility; knows Russian, seeks employment.—Write Box R.1738, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (21) desires post in commercial dairying, butter, cheese, milk testing; dairying diplomas; college trained; home or abroad.—Tredinnick, "Henforth," St. Martin, Cornwall.

YOUNG man (23) seeks employment with merchant house with view to proceeding South America; educated and adaptable; seven years' experience bookkeeping, accounts, correspondence (shorthand); German; made excellent progress; passed Inter. C.I.S., preparing final; sole object hard work and progress; best credentials.—Box R.1374, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (24), 4 years' business and banking experience, seeks position, home or abroad.—Write Box B.1345, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUTH (17), superior, of good standing, high school certificate, seeks situation.—Write Box W.190, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

ALERT man of good education, with wide practical knowledge and most interesting connexions, will write advertising experience, offers himself as printing buyer, production manager, or for a similar position where an expert knowledge of paper, print, and process is required.—Write Box C.78, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

A Graduate of Oxford (24) seeks secretarial post; speeds 120/50; bookkeeping.—Write Box B.1378, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Secretary, University Graduate, seeks post, London or permanent; shorthand, typing; excellent references.—Write Box B.1370, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand-Typist (six years) requires post; knowledge of electrical accessories, fittings, domestic appliances, motors, &c., in the South-East London area. Only first-class men who have a thorough knowledge of the electrical trade in all its branches and can push in the true meaning of the word need apply. Applications will not be considered unless fullest details regarding experience, qualifications, and personal particulars are given.—Write B. 2, Bloomsbury-square, London, W.C.1.

FRIENDLY Secretary required by managing director of London firm; two hours' daily; must be good needlewoman; light household duties; 5 days; 9.30-5; £100.—Write Box J.1045, The Times, E.C.4.

GERMAN, middle-aged, German, French, Spanish, shorthand-typing, 10 years' banking experience, seeks engagement.—M. A., 24, Liberia-road, Highbury, N.5.

LADY secretary; expert shorthand-typist, bookkeeper; many years' experience; accustomed all duties.—Write Box C.90, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, 12 years' experience in secretarial capacity, expert shorthand typist, thoroughly conversant modern office routine, highest references, wants change.—Box 8807, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SECRETARY-SHORTHAND-TYPIST; age 20; experienced; London General and Higher Schools Certificate; languages, French, Spanish; desires working on own initiative; 45s. to 50s.—H. E. M., 50, Revelon-road, S.E.4. 'Phone, New Cross 4704.

WELL-EDUCATED Young Lady Stenographer, good knowledge French, desires secretarial post.—Write Box R.1731, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Lady requires interesting post; competent shorthand-typist and secretary; capable of working on own initiative; experienced in decorating and antique furnishing.—Write Box W.200, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man, age 23 years, Public School, Cambridge Honours Degree, recently qualified in Foreign Office examinations, desires position of responsibility; knows Russian, seeks employment.—Write Box R.1738, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (23) desires post in commercial dairying, butter, cheese, milk testing; dairying diplomas; college trained; home or abroad.—Tredinnick, "Henforth," St. Martin, Cornwall.

YOUNG man (23) seeks employment with merchant house with view to proceeding South America; educated and adaptable; seven years' experience bookkeeping, accounts, correspondence (shorthand); German; made excellent progress; passed Inter. C.I.S., preparing final; sole object hard work and progress; best credentials.—Box R.1374, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (24), 4 years' business and banking experience, seeks position, home or abroad.—Write Box B.1345, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUTH (17), superior, of good standing, high school certificate, seeks situation.—Write Box W.190, The Times, E.C.4.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

DRESSMAKER, French, visiting; high-class work.—A. 12, Albert-street, W.2.

FRENCH Milliner models and renovates.—Marguerite, F 15, Quadrant-arcade, Regent-street, W.1. Gerrard 4516.

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TYPEWRITING.—Novels, Plays, difficult Scientific and Technical Manuscripts copied accurately and quickly; 25,000 words a day.—Margaret Watson, Palace-chambers, Bridge-street, S.W.1. Vic. 3838.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

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EXPERIENCED Nursery Governess required, age 25-30, for two girls 5½ and 8½; music and French; highest references essential.—Mrs. B., 11, Greenaway-gardens, Hampstead.

AUSTRALIA.—Wanted for English family, well-educated young French or French-Swiss girl, to speak French and help with children (7 and 9 years); country life; passage paid.—Write Box 8774, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CAN any lady personally recommend Companion-Nursery-Governess? Girl 7 morning school; child-lover who can thoroughly teach them; happy home and good advantage; 30-30; Church of England.—Davenport, Elmhurst, Marlborough.

NURSE-HOUSEKEEPER-HELP for invalid child; some nursing training essential; good lifter; country; moderate salary.—Mrs. Williams, South Darley, Matlock.

YOUNG Lady (25) required to undertake light general household duties; must be good needlewoman; light household duties; 5 days; 9.30-5; £100.—Write Box J.1045, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG German lady wishes to get in touch with English family without children for English conversation.—Apply to Dr. Dieckmann, 23, Richard Wagner Str., Hanover.

WORKING Matron (not lady) required for house in boys' public school after Christmas; not a trained nurse.—Write, stating previous experience, Box W.186, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN any lady recommend young college-trained Nurse early December, one boy 15 months? Only real children accepted.—Mrs. Banister, Burkes Wood House, Beaconsfield, Bucks.

EXPERIENCED Lady Nurse end December or early January, college trained preferred; girl 5 months, boy 2½ years; temporary; two servants; highest references; nurseries cleaned and waited on; 3½ miles centre Birmingham, tram passes end of road; salary £100.—Write full particulars Box J.1044, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED immediately, a Children's Hospital-trained Nurse, between 27 and 38 (not younger); boy 8, only child; seaside; must be strong and good lifter.—Write Box W.204, The Times, E.C.4.

GOVERNESSES and Nursery Governesses required, for Town: children 8½, 5½; £100. Sussex, girl 4, boy 7; £90. Others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

LADY Nurses required: Italy, Surrey, Wilts (delicate baby), £100; Worcs, £90; Kenya (first baby), Town, Hants, £90; Scotland, Sussex, Bucks.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

OXFORD, near; French or Swiss Nursery Governess, children 9-2; must be good disciplinarian; musical; driving licence preferred; nurseries done; £55. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

HELPS AND NURSES

EXPERIENCED Mother's Help or Nursery Governess required (three maids kept); three children at day school; must be good disciplinarian; personal reference essential.—Apply 3, Frognal-lane, Hampstead.

MOTHER'S Help, end November, for two children 5 and 10 years; dust nurseries; no washing; must be good walker; age between 25-35.—Reply, stating age, wages, Moomaw, Melbury, Hadley Wood, Barnet.

NURSE wanted soon for India, not lady or Anglo-Indian; girl 20 months and baby; Indian experience; age 35-40; good sailor; good needlewoman; highest references; wages £60, home and India; interview essential; sailing Dec. 5th.—Mrs. John Tyacke, 3, Westgate, Chichester, Sussex.

CAN any lady recommend a Nurserymaid to work under head and second nurse? West Midlands, country and seaside; some experience desirable.—Write Box R.1619, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN any lady recommend steady refined young girl as Under Nurse? Three children, 9 months, 2½ years, and 4½ years; experience not essential, but must be good washer and ironer.—Campbell Jones, Tyrrellswood, Leatherhead, Surrey.

CAN any lady personally recommend reliable young Naunde for two children aged 4 years and 16 months; Good needlewoman essential; nurserymaid kept.—Write Mrs. George Perkins, Woodhouse, Great Horkesley, Colchester.

CAN any lady recommend young Nurse (or experienced Under-Nurse)? Child 2½ and baby from month (March); own nursery; help given; starts £55; good needlewoman essential.—Mrs. Rokeby-Johnson, Lind-Hanger, Sunninghill, Sunningdale, Berks.

REQUIRED, January, refined Girl, about 20 (lady by birth preferred), as Nurserymaid under lady nurse; boy 3½; some housework; country, Sussex; French, Viennese, or English.—Write Box B.1381, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

USEFUL Maid required by lady, house near Lancaster-gate; exceptionally happy home; good needlewoman and packer essential.—Full particulars write Box 4888, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

USEFUL Maids, for Town and country situations; must be good needlewomen; light household duties; age not over 35.—Apply personally Regina Bureau (Dept. 15a), 55, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

YOUNG French or Swiss Lady's Maid; London; travelling; girls 15-16; some dressmaking, usual duties; £60-£72.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-st.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

SUPERIOR person required as Cook-Housekeeper; good cook and manager; kitchenmaid kept.—Mrs. Woodwiss, "Scorhehill," Duffield, Derby.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper for Guernsey; housemaid kept; personal reference; good cooking essential.—Write Box 8776, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

SCOTSWOMAN and Two Daughters required for two-storeyed house, Chelsea, London, as Cook-Housekeeper, Parlourmaid, and Housemaid, to work together; light, airy basement containing bath room, &c.; only superior and good workers need apply, by letter or between 4.45 and 6; wages according to capabilities and general trustworthiness; the highest personal references essential.—49, Hans-road, S.W.3.

COOK wanted, good plain; kitchenmaid kept; four in family; four maids; good reference essential.—Mrs. Worskett, Oakbank, Chislehurst, Kent.

COOK, good, wanted, with help;

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

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A BACHELOR SUITE, close to Portman-square, Hyde Park, and Tube; something different; furnished and decorated on the most up-to-date lines; constant hot water; telephone; first-class service and cooking. Meals to order.—45, Seymour-street, W.1.

A BALCONY ROOM, double; other attractive rooms; select; breakfast or part board; moderate.—14, Norfolk-square, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 2245.

STRATHALLAN.

A Rare Four Minutes' East's Court Tube.
39, BOLTON-GARDENS. Tel. Flax. 6847.
IDEAL RESIDENTIAL.
Standing in own grounds.
Replete with every comfort; spacious reception rooms, gentlemen's smoking room. Terms from 3½ gns.

A RARE MINUTE PICCADILLY TUBE.—ONE-ROOM FLATLETS; sitting room furniture; single 27s.; double, 32s., including service, electric light, and hot baths; gas fires, central heating; 2 weeks' free trial.—BOLTON ROAD (No. 12), Bolton-gardens, S.W.5. Tel. Frobisher 0291 and (admirable) 14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7. (Gloucester-road Tube.) (Western 1256; 0266.)

A Rare Minute Paddington Station.—Bura's Chambers, 39-43, Gloucester-gardens, W.2. Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE. From £3 3s.; excellent food.—Padd. 4230.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A RARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms; constant hot water; excellent food; meeting by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 2s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 35s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

16, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A Rare Minute HYDE PARK.—Exclusive modern Residential for Europeans only. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water all bed rooms. Night porter. Daily, weekly, or longer terms on request. 'Phone, Padd. 8914.

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A Rare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated. Breakfast and dinner only from 2gns. weekly. Large doubles now available. Padd. 8858.

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A Beautiful and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. 'Park 2040.

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A Beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE for business or professional men; offers bed-sitting rooms, fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, bath, light, heating, and attendance, from 3 guineas weekly. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A Beautifully Furnished BED-SITTING ROOM, with excellent bath rooms, in newly decorated house; terms 2½ guineas, including breakfast, service, light, &c. Other rooms from 2 guineas. Personal supervision and comfort assured.—38, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Ambassador 2942.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton Rise, Ealing, W.5.

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A BED-SITTING ROOM (double), with breakfast and attendance; very comfortably furnished; also singles becoming vacant; moderate.—61, Warwick-street, S.W.1 (corner of Belgrave-road). Vic. 6213.

A COMFORTABLE GUEST HOUSE; congenial young society; central, quiet; 1 min. Victoria Tube and Underground (Piccadilly-circus 10, City 20), buses.—53, Lisbon-gardens, Cromwell-road, Kensington, W.8.

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A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens, central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for the winter. Tel. ROAD 2255. Rooms from £2 12s. 6d. per week (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Manor House, 40, Leinster-gardens.

A LUXURIOUS RESIDENCE, facing unrivalled view of Thames Valley. Up-to-date Furnished (or Unfurnished) Suites, newly decorated; central heating, hot and cold running water. Also single rooms. Excellent cuisine. Garage. SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.—Ashburton, The Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

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A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½ gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

A Quiet select Residential; South; gardens; gas fires in bed rooms; highly recommended. From 2½ gns.—Proprietress, 62-66, Lexham-gardens, W.8. Kelvin 8770.

A Well FURNISHED SUITE, one or two bed rooms, sitting room, bath; private entrance; 3½ guineas.—9, Nottingham-place, Baker-street.

A Well FURNISHED DOUBLE DRAWING ROOM VACANT. Also other bed-sitting rooms; divans, gas fires; from 1gn. Padd. 5861.—110, Westbourne-terrace, W.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY Up-to-date Quiet Sunny Warm ROOMS with running water, and gas fires; highly recommended for excellent table and service, five minutes Tubes and omnibus. Single from £2 2gns. Padd. 2257.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5461.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

A BSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, lifts, springy mattresses; central heating and coal fires. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. single, £6 double. Park 9173.

A COMMODATION for gentlemen only. Best-class house. Bedrooms, sitting, dining rooms; single or double, with breakfast and late dinner. General dining room.—112, Regent's Park-rd., N.W.1. Primrose 1528.

A DJACENT HYDE PARK and Tubes, W.2. For the discriminating guest. Newly fitted, re-opening. Hot and cold basins; charmingly furnished by Harrods. Only requires inspection. Meals arranged from 23s. per week.—39, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9117.

REGENT'S PARK.

A LBANY HOUSE, 16, Park Village West, N.W.1.—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL; excellent accommodation; select address. Apply Tariff. Museum 7783.

A AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE PLANS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 8957.
19, Queen's Elm-terrace, S.W.7. Kens. 1075.

A PARTMENTS, first floor, two nice clean rooms; all conveniences; fully or partially furnished; good cooking, attendance; also bed-sitting room.—Frob. 2745.

A PARTMENTS, 19, ROSARY-GARDENS, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7 (close); newly furnished and decorated; gas fires, rings; bath, geyser; Put-U-Up divans; luxurious bed-sitting rooms 18s., double 30s.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. Ideal for winter. 15 miles Town, sheltered position, facing South; comfortably heated throughout; gas fires in bed rooms; billiards; garage; good cooking; near station, golf. Write for illustrated booklet. 'Phone, Downland 257.

A SECURED COMFORT; good cooking; personal supervision; two minutes Hyde Park. Terms from 2½ gns. White Lodge, 16, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate, W.2.

ATHERSTONE HOUSE,

6 and 7, ATHERSTONE-TERRACE, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S. KENSINGTON.
One minute Gloucester-road Station. Tube and District. Redecorated. Gas fires. Running water. Under personal supervision. From 2½ guineas. Tele. Western 4442.

A TTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS in superior house; breakfast; moderate terms; resident proprietress; Kensington 2697.—16, Manson-place, Queen's-gate.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS.

A TTRACTIVE one and three room FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; kitchenette; from 3gns. Running water, house centrally heated. Padd. 5655.

A TTRACTIVE Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast, bath, attendance; dinner optional; clean, quiet, select; minute Kensington Gardens; 2 minutes Prince of Wales-terrace, W.8 (next De Vere-gardens). Kelvin 8783.

A TTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS in well-appointed house W.1; one minute Marble Arch; first-class cuisine and service; moderate terms.—Write Box 02111, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A TTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single; divan beds, gyser baths, cookers; meals by inquiry.—Gloucester-road Station.—12, Bina-gardens, South Kensington. 'Phone, Kensington 8694.

45, NEW CAVENDISH-STREET, W.1.

A TTRACTIVE SUITE. Also Bed-Sitting Room; constant hot water, excellent service. Meals by arrangement or in restaurant opposite. Welbeck 7320.

A TTRACTIVE SERVICE ROOMS, moderate, including breakfast; constant hot water; manservant.—19, Ashburn-gardens, Cromwell-road. Kelvin 2400.

A TTRACTIVE and charmingly FURNISHED SUITES. Also Bed-Sitting Rooms. Meals optional. —10, Queensborough-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

40, PEMBRIDGE-VILLAS, W.11.

A TTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS; newly and beautifully furnished; centrally situated; moderate terms; meals optional.—Mrs. Peterson. Park 7683.

HAMPSTEAD.

A TTRACTIVE ROOMS in quiet, well-appointed house, suitable for business or professional people; also double room connecting dressing room; meals by arrangement; five minutes Finchley-road Met. Station.—Phone Miss Jean Macdonald, Maida Vale 5137, or write Box 01942, The Times, 2, Carmelite-street, E.C.4.

A T 14, BEAUMONT-STREET, PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1; newly decorated bed-sitting rooms with board from 2½ gns.; constant hot water. Welbeck 1966.

A T 186, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.—Unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR SUITE with balcony; newly decorated; service; cuisine. Western 4871.

ADJACENT BAKER-STREET.

A T 21, YORK STREET.—BED-SITTING ROOMS VACANT. Meals as desired. Constant hot water.

WHITE HALL.

A T Kensington Gardens square, Bayswater.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 2gns., double from £3 15s.; personal supervision; billiards. Park 2974.

A T 32, DORSET-SQUARE, two min. BAKER-STREET STATION.—Attractive Bed-Sitting Rooms and Suites; meals; moderate. Ambassador 1814.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

A T 5, GRENVILLE-PLACE, and 10, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Attractive One-room SERVICE FLATS with divan beds, gas fires, and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required. 'Phone, Kelvin 9403 and Kelvin 3942.

NORLAND HOUSE.

A T 51, 52, NORLAND-SQUARE, Holland Park.—A Comfortable warm House in close Tube; near Olympia; bridge. Terms 37s. 6d. per week board. Park 0497.

THE NORMAN.

A T 10-11, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate (Minute Hyde Park).—Delightful ROOMS, 25s. to 45s.; constant hot water; chef; from 2½ gns.—'Phone, Padd. 1895.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

A T 48, REGENT'S PARK-ROAD, N.W.1.—Well FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, with breakfast, 22s. 6d. each; all conveniences and comfort. Primrose 1690.

AUTUMN 1930.

HOLLAND COURT,

81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.
A First-class Residential Establishment.
Before making winter arrangements call and inspect above, which is under the expert management of resident owner.

60 ROOMS.
Hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Many having own baths.
Highly recommended by guests in residence.
Terms from 3 guineas per week.
One minute from Holland Park Tube Station.
Telephone, Park 0264.

BACHELORS' BED-SITTING ROOMS, one minute Baker-street, fitted hot and cold, gas fires; breakfast, bath, service; valet; inclusive from 35s. Welbeck 1724.

BACHELOR'S SELF-CONTAINED SUITE, also large bed-sitting room; central heating; meals to order. Available Nov. 6th.—121, Sloane-street.

BACHELOR'S CHAMBERS.—Well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM; central heating; fitted hot and cold running water; 'phone, bath, valet, catering.—15, Wetherby-gardens, Gloucester-road Station.

BACHELOR'S Furnished Service Room; inclusive terms with breakfast; reference given and required. —8, Adam-street, Portman-square, W.1. Welbeck 4528.

BAKER-STREET.—A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM to be LET; 'phone and use of bath.—66, Blandford-street, W.1.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED BED - SITTING ROOMS; bath room and 'phone on floors; central heating; excellent service. From 37s. 6d. to 2½gns.—4, Westbourne-crescent, Lancaster-gate.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, TWO BED ROOMS, use bath room; gas fires in bed rooms; lady's perfectly appointed house; excellent cook.—Lever, 22, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park, W.2.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED Self-contained SELF-CK. SUITES and Single Rooms; hot and cold water all rooms; everything new; quite out of the ordinary; prices from 2 guineas, inclusive of plain breakfast, service, and electric light.—15, Petersham-terrace, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Western 4739.

35, EMPEROR'S-GATE, S.W.7.

BEAUTIFUL CHAMBERS Furnished as sitting rooms or bed-sitting room; central heating; permanencies with breakfast from 32s. 6d.; dinner if required. Western 2593.

BEDFORD PARK, W.4.—Gentleman will find a comfortable home with private family at 23, Bath-road; terms moderate.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with hot and cold water, gas fires, well furnished and decorated; with breakfast, baths, light, service; from 35s. 12, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 5268.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 3s. 6d. daily, 23s. weekly; constant hot water.—86, Redcliffe-gardens (close Earl's Court Station). Flax. 6241.

BED-SITTING ROOM in superior Town mansion; newly furnished; hot and cold water in every room; divans; gas fires; one minute bus and Tube, eight minutes West End, from 25s.; meals as desired.—55 Holland-park, W.11. Park 9846.

BED-SITTING ROOM (small) in lady's house, suitable for student; gas fires; close 'bus and Tubes.—15, Ossington-buildings, Kensington.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfasts; dinner optional; gas fires.—10, Manson-place, Queen's-gate. Minute S. Kensington Station. Kens. 4200.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, superior, single and double (divans); breakfast; 'phone; all conveniences. Terms moderate.—Millard's, 3, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, clean, comfortable; 27s. 6d. 30s., breakfast included; gas fires; near City, West End, and coast. Cambridge-street, Warwick-square, Victoria.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water; electric light, gas fires, breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, fitted running water, from 21s., in well-appointed house; breakfast optional.—61, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9785.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, from 27s. 6d., including breakfast, bath, light. Double, from 2gns.; gas fires, constant hot water.—52, Oxford-terrace. Padd. 9118.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE. Superior BACHELOR APARTMENTS; bed-sitting rooms; electric light; gas fire; 'phone; hot bath; valeting; 5 minutes Victoria, 2 gns.—Write Box 34, Park Corner.—26, Motcomb-street, Belgrave-square, S.W.1.

BRUNSWICK-SQUARE, W.C.1, most central London. —You will find at 3, Grenville-street every comfort, electric and gas fires in all rooms; 4s. 6d. a night each, bed and breakfast. Special terms for permanents.

CAMPDEN HILL.

BETWEEN NOTTING HILL and HIGH STREET, KENSINGTON; 2 minutes stations; 2 minutes tram and 'bus, 1 min. from bus route.—Refined comfort; hot and cold running water in all bed rooms; excellent catering; terms from 3 gns.—Park 8475.

BONDSTREET (near).—UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS; modern conveniences; moderate terms, including breakfast, lights, and service.—Welbeck 3371.

BRUNSWICK-SQUARE, W.C.1, most central London. —You will find at 3, Grenville-street every comfort, electric and gas fires in all rooms; 4s. 6d. a night each, bed and breakfast. Special terms for permanents.

CAMPDEN HILL.

BETWEEN NOTTING HILL and HIGH STREET, KENSINGTON; 2 minutes stations; 2 minutes tram and 'bus, 1 min. from bus route.—Refined comfort; hot and cold running water in all bed rooms; excellent catering; terms from 3 gns.—Park 8475.

BOND-STREET (near).—UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS; modern conveniences; moderate terms, including breakfast, lights, and service.—Welbeck 3371.

BRUNSWICK-SQUARE, W.C.1, most central London. —You will find at 3, Grenville-street every comfort, electric and gas fires in all rooms; 4s. 6d. a night each, bed and breakfast. Special terms for permanents.

CAMPDEN HILL.

BETWEEN NOTTING HILL and HIGH STREET, KENSINGTON; 2 minutes stations; 2 minutes tram and 'bus, 1 min. from bus route.—Refined comfort; hot and cold running water in all bed rooms; excellent catering; terms from 3 gns.—Park 8475.

BOND-STREET (near).—UNFURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and BED-SITTING ROOMS; modern conveniences; moderate terms, including breakfast, lights, and service.—Welbeck 3371.

CHARLTON GUEST HOUSE.

Delightful home for married couples or business people; 15 minutes City, West End; large dance, card, music, table tennis rooms; running hot and cold water bed rooms; baths; CENTRAL HEATING; chef cuisine; garage; free parking; inspection invited; from 2gns.; reduction doubles.—Get brochure, Resident Proprietor, 17-18, Aberdeen-park, Highbury, N.5. (North 1214.)

CHARMINGLY FURNISHED GROUND-FLOOR BED-SITTING ROOM, with kitchenette; vacant November 9th; service or breakfasts.—Nash, 21, Taviton-street, W.C.1.

CHELSEA.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.—At 64, Oakley-street. Flaxman 9425.

COME to London and stay at the CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2, centre of everything; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 6051.

COMFORTABLE HOME; every convenience; room and breakfast 27s. 6d.; other meals optional.—Schofield, 62, Longridge-road. Earl's Court. S.W.

COMFORTABLE HOME at South Kensington; quiet bed and sitting; excellent cooking, or dining; constant hot water, 2½-3½gns. 'Phone, Kens. 2274.

CONVENIENT UNFURNISHED ROOMS for GENTLEWOMEN at 98, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS; all newly decorated; gas fires, rings, electric points. Yale locks, bathrooms; use of kitchen for every floor if desired; small radiator; constant hot water; service optional; terms include light and baths. Four minutes from Earl's Court Station.

CURZON COURT,

85, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2.—Bed, breakfast, 6s. 6d. Partial board from 2gns. single, 4gns. double. Gas fires in best rooms, piano comforts, dancing, cuisine a speciality; close Tube, bus. Park 2493.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7gns.; single 3gns.; no extras; expert chef; house 'phones. —117-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7 (Kens. 2008.)

DULWICH COURT.

COLLEGE-ROAD, S.E.21. — A Private Residential, 13 minutes London; central heating, gas fires bed rooms; garage; near golf and Sydenham-hill station. Syd. 2607.

EALING. — COURTFIELD, 1-3, THE COMMON, specially recommended for families; children's large play rooms; gas fires in bed rooms; constant hot water; public rooms overlook Common; excellent food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Ealing 1011.

EALING COMMON. "Deepdene," 18-19, Hanger-lane. Attractive OUT HOUSE; separate tables; gas fires all bed rooms; central heating; drawing room, lounge, reception room; bridge and dancing; terms 2½ guineas.—Ealing 2940.

EALING.—PAYING GUESTS, well-furnished home; lovely residential district; good cooking; near stations, golf; 'phone.—23, Blakesley-avenue.

EMBASSY.

A minute Tube. Bz'swater-road, facing Park; food a speciality; garage; gas fires, hot and cold water basins. From 3gns. Park 9131. Night porter.

EVERSLEIGH COURT, S. Fitzjohn's-avenue; every home comfort, tennis, hot water all rooms; terms moderate. Hampstead 8000.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS to be LET in beautiful house; public dining room.—89, Holland-park, W.11. Park 5887.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

GENTLEPEOPLE offer all the comforts of a private house; good fires, excellent cooking, &c.; single 4gns., double 6-8gns. (own bath). Kens. 4044.

GENUINE HOME offered child, any age; everything appertaining to happiness and care assured at Molteno, 5, Dulwich.

GLOUCESTER-ROAD Station.—American Lady receives PAYING GUESTS; comfortable home; French cooking; separate tables. Moderate prices. Western 2900.

GROUND-FLOOR SUITE, DOUBLE BED and SITTING-ROOM; moderate terms include full board. Excellent cooking and individual comfort guaranteed.—46, Onslow-gardens, S.W.7. Ken. 4568.

MAIDA VALE, W.9.

GUESTS; partial board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—168, Sutherland-avenue. Abercorn 2457.

HAMPSTEAD.—FURNISHED TWO ROOMS, sitting with bed room leading; quiet house; every convenience; 8gns. each with breakfast; central.—27, Maitland Park-villas, N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD (Finchley-road Met.).—Superior Bed-Sitting Rooms; English home; constant hot water; meals optional.—37, Broadhurst-gdns. (Maida Vale 2624.)

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED, well heated; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

71-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941. Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, and bath, from 7s. 6d. Weekly from 2gns. Excellent cuisine; running hot and cold water in all rooms; 'phones.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Newly decorated; large centrally heated reception rooms and ball room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted water, gas fires, box spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station for all parts. From 3gns., double 5½gns., or 12s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717, 4588-9.

HYDE PARK.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS (divans) in beautifully appointed house; baths; electric light; £1 weekly; catering optional.—178, Gloucester-terrace.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS. NEWLY OPENED. Single and double. Fitted running hot and cold water. From 25s.—41, Cambridge-terrace. (Ambassador 2941.)

KENSINGTON, W.8. — Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast; bath, from 25s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 6947.

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Newly decorated and Furnished superior FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; large reception room with specious balcony, two good bed rooms with fitted basins, bath room, separate w.c.; parquet floors. Quiet open position adjacent to Harrods Stores.—9, Beaufort-gardens, S.W.3. Sloane 7658.

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KIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. 42 miles London; grounds nine acres, near links; English food; constant hot water; gas fires bed rooms; library; garages; saloon car available.—For tariff ph. Purley 1730.

18, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB, newly opened. Exceptional position; delightful BED-SITTING ROOMS, 25s. to 42gns.; also UNFURNISHED. Light meals. Park 1591.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

LADIES' luxurious up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, every convenience, meals optional; from 25s. 6d.—60, West Cromwell-road (near station). Western 4811.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

LADY with beautiful private house in splendid position exclusive residential square, facing gardens, desires few PAYING GUESTS; divan beds, running hot and cold water and gas fires in bed rooms; handsome reception rooms; good cooking, separate tables.—'Phone Flaxman 6108, or write Box R.1746, The Times, E.C.4.

Live Moderately and Comfortably at

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.

Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS, 2½ to 5 gns.; nominal subscription 5s.; Tube and buses all parts.—Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1717.

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Well Furnished SERVICE SUITE, vacant, own bath room; constant hot water; meals as desired.—58, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 9804.

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METROPOLE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W. —Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2300. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

MRS. M. A. ALLEN has taken over 130, Queen's-gate (close to South Kensington Station) to be run on lines of private home; central h. & c. water; gas fires in bed rooms. Terms from 3gns. Kelvin 8896.

NEWLY decorated FURNISHED SERVICE BED-SITTING ROOMS (divans), gas fires, hot and cold each room; breakfast; lounge; four minutes Holland Park Central London; 4½ miles Epsom.—25s., double from 42s.—Manageress, 43, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. Park 8623.

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PARK HILL HOUSE, GUEST HOUSE, STANHOPE-ROAD. Delightfully situated 15 minutes Town, near links; comfortably heated; own produce; garages; moderate terms, special for permanents.—Croydon 0657.

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PORTMAN-SQUARE

(ADJOINING).

Accommodation for one or two gentlemen. Perfect service. Constant hot water. Telephone.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

REGENCY HOUSE, W.C.1. Museum 0508.—Newly furnished bed-sitting rooms; hot and cold water; gas fires. From 35s., including breakfast.—71, Gower-street.

SINGLE and DOUBLE FLATLETS for professional women; unfurnished or furnished; dinner and service if required; also rooms with breakfast.—43, Belsize Park, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

I, GRANVILLE-PLACE, W.1.

PORTMAN-SQUARE.

SINGLE SERVICE ROOMS and Residential Suites; central heating, hot and cold water, electric fires, telephones; ample baths; newly furnished.—'Phone, Mayfair 1087.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; baths, &c.; 30s.-2½gns. gentlemen only.—11, Queensberry-place. West. 4596.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, &c., up to date, from 25s. 6d.; gas fires, meters; ladies only.—22, Clareville-grove. S.W.7. 'Phone, Kens. 1358.

SUPERIOR PERMANENT HOME for Chronic Nerve and Slight Mental Cases, not certifiable; well furnished rooms, generous diet; good references; terms from 2½gns.—Matron, Graham House, Courtfield-gardens, West Ealing, W.13.

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SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; excellent cuisine; garage; spacious lounge; electric fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

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32, 34 and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE W.2. Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A comfortable establishment offering exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Winter rates now in force.
Visitors' friends invited (no charge).
SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
FIFTEEN WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS. BRIDGE. WIRELESS.
LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.
Full board residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., double from 6½gns. per week.
Bed and breakfast from 6s. 6d.
For tariff apply Manageress, or 'phone Paddington 4556.

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UNFURNISHED and FURNISHED ROOMS; all newly and newly decorated; in quiet situation facing gardens, S.W.5; all fitted latest type gas fires, rings, meters, electric power if required; central heating; ample bath rooms; Sedgley cooking, full comfort. Moderate prices. Inclusive terms are from £2 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly. Also private suites.
All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.
First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night porters. Telephone, Kensington 6615 (5 lines).

9575 KENSINGTON.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS (two only) in quiet house near S. Kensington Station; with partial board, 45s.-3½gns.

ALERT AGENCY (117, Regent-street) arranges inspected ACCOMMODATION free; flats, service suites, private families, guest houses, bed-sitting rooms; overseas visitors. Call, write (stamp, please).

PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS and arrangements made FREE of CHARGE to all requiring ACCOMMODATION, LONDON, COUNTRY, SEASIDE.—Call, write, or 'phone Universal Accommodation Bureau, Abbey House, Westminster. (Vic. 7763.)

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AN IDEAL HOME for GUESTS in Surrey country mansion on hill in parklike grounds, gravel soil, pine and heather district; dry private nine-hole golf course, tennis, billiards, bridge; farm produce; 25 minutes London, excellent train service.—Write General B., Box Z.914, The Times, E.C.4.

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BOURNEMOUTH. Bodorgan-road; in own grounds; exceptionally comfortable; excellent cuisine; few minutes sea, Pavilion, and all attractions. From 2½gns.

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BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Entirely reconditioned and refurnished; hot and cold water, gas fires bed rooms; minute sea; facing South. 'Ph. 1693.

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BOURNEMOUTH, W., Durley Chine-road. — Ideal winter residence; good food and service; inclusive terms from 2½gns.—Mrs. R. T. Morins.

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Law Report, Nov. 5

SUMMARY OF CASES

The Court of Criminal Appeal—Mr. Justice Swift, Mr. Justice Acton, and Mr. Justice Talbot—continued the hearing of his appeal against conviction of Michael Dennis Corrigan, who was convicted at the Central Criminal Court in September last of fraudulent conversion, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. A question about the law of extradition was raised. (REX v. CORRIGAN.)

A settlement was announced of the action before Mr. Justice Horridge and a special jury in which Miss Elsa Helene D'Arcy, a professional dancer, claimed damages for alleged slander against Mme. Anna Dandre, professionally known as Anna Pavlova, and her husband, M. Victor Dandre, who, it was alleged, uttered the words complained of while he was acting as the agent of his wife. The defendants denied that the words were spoken. (D'ARCY v. DANDRE AND ANOTHER.)

The plaintiff was awarded £805 in the action before Mr. Justice Avory and a special jury in which Mrs. Rhoda Elizabeth Flanders, a dog breeder, claimed damages from Sir Charles and Lady Eves for alleged slander and assault by Lady Eves. The defence was a denial that Lady Eves uttered the words or committed the alleged assault, and, alternatively, if Lady Eves used some of the words, which was denied, they were uttered on a privileged occasion, and were true in substance and in fact. (FLANDERS v. EVES AND WIFE.)

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HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
SLANDER ACTION AGAINST MME. PAVLOVA: A SETTLEMENT
D'ARCY v. DANDRE AND ANOTHER

(Before MR. JUSTICE HORRIDGE *and a Special Jury)*

A settlement was announced of the action in which Miss Elsa Helene D'Arcy, a professional dancer, of Marble Arch, W., claimed damages for alleged slander from Mme. Anna Dandre, the dancer who is professionally known as Anna Pavlova, and her husband, M. Victor Dandre, of Ivy House, North End-road, Hampstead.

Miss D'Arcy complained that, while on a tour in the East, she was not allowed to perform when the company were at Ipoh, in the Federated Malay States. On asking M. Dandre, who acted as manager for Mme. Pavlova, what she had done, she was told that on the deck of the steamer travelling from Rangoon to Penang she had behaved "immorally and indecently" with M. Tadeus Slavinski, another dancer in the company. When M. Slavinski spoke to M. Dandre about the matter, M. Dandre, it was alleged, repeated the accusation.

The defence was that the words complained of were not uttered.

Mr. Croom-Johnson, K.C., Mr. Gilbert Beyfus, and Mr. J. J. Llewellin appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Malcolm Hilbery, K.C., and Mr. S. A. Kyffin for the defendants.

Before announcing the settlement, Mr. HILBERY said that Mme. Pavlova wished to deny on oath that she had ever made any imputation against Miss D'Arcy's character and to express in public that she had never had anything but the highest opinion of her.

Mme. Pavlova, in the witness-box, said that for 20 years she had taken companies of artists on tour. Miss D'Arcy had been a member of her companies for six years.

Mr. HILBERY.—Did you ever say to your husband, or to anybody else, that Miss D'Arcy had been guilty of immoral or indecent conduct?—Never.

Did you always regard Miss D'Arcy as a girl of high character?—Yes.

Is this case the first occasion in your life on which you have had any sort of action at law with one of your artists?—Yes.

Mr. HILBERY said that Mme. Pavlova and M. Dandre had always wished to say in public and on oath that they had never made the aspersion on Miss D'Arcy which had been attributed to them. They would not have thought of making it. They wished to make it plain that they had always held her in high regard. They felt that now that it had been proclaimed to all the world that there was no imputation on Miss D'Arcy, Miss D'Arcy must have obtained the clearest vindication, if there were any need for her to have been vindicated at all.

Mme. Pavlova and M. Dandre did not wish that Miss D'Arcy should lose one penny if rumours had got abroad and it had been necessary for her to bring the matter into Court. They had, therefore, agreed to pay her costs as between solicitor and client, and also a sum of £200. There remained no sort of imputation on Miss D'Arcy and none on M. Slavinski.

Mr. CROOM-JOHNSON said that Miss D'Arcy had always taken the view that, above all else, she had to protect her good name. She had also adopted the attitude that there was no truth in the accusation which she understood had been made against her. Miss D'Arcy recognized the way in which Mme. Pavlova and M. Dandre had met her at that stage of the proceedings.

A juror was then withdrawn.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Gibbs, White, and King; Messrs. Tatham, Oblein, and Nash.

LADY EVES SUED FOR ALLEGED SLANDER AND ASSAULT
FLANDERS v. EVES AND WIFE

(Before MR. JUSTICE AVORY *and a Special Jury)*

The jury found for the plaintiff and awarded her £805 in the action by Mrs. Rhoda Elizabeth Flanders, a breeder of dogs, of 16, Rupert-street, Shaftesbury-avenue, W., with kennels at Dorking and Highgate, for damages for alleged slander and assault against Sir Charles and Lady Eves, of Chestnut Lodge, Horsham, Sussex.

The plaintiff alleged that on June 15, 1929, Lady Eves falsely and maliciously spoke of and concerning her [the plaintiff] in her business to her manager, Mr. Harold Adams, the following words:—

My dogs have been terribly neglected and Mrs. Flanders should be absolutely ashamed of herself. She has no right to have the care of dogs. I will tell everybody if possibly can and will do her all the harm that is possible.

Further, that on July 3, 1929, Lady Eves said in the presence of Mr. Adams and a customer:—

Mrs. Flanders is nothing but a bluffer. My dogs have had distemper, two of them are already dead, and no doubt the other will have to be put to sleep.

It was alleged that later in the day she called at the shop in Rupert-street while the plaintiff was there, made the same accusations against her, called her by an opprobrious epithet, and assaulted her.

The defence was a denial that Lady Eves spoke the words complained of or committed the alleged assault. It was pleaded, alternatively, that if she used some of the words (which was denied) they were uttered on a privileged occasion and were true in substance and in fact. A counterclaim for damages in respect of the dogs was withdrawn.

Mr. R. F. Levy appeared for the plaintiff; Sir Henry Maddocks, K.C., and Mr. E. F. Lever for the defendants.

Counsel having addressed the jury, his Lordship summed up.

After an absence of less than half an hour the jury found for the plaintiff and awarded her £800 damages for slander and £5 for assault.

His LORDSHIP entered judgment for the plaintiff for £805, with costs, and refused a stay of execution.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Buckeridge and Braune; Messrs. P. Haseldine and Co.

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL
A QUESTION OF EXTRADITION LAW
REX v. CORRIGAN

(Before MR. JUSTICE SWIFT, MR. JUSTICE ACTON, *and* MR. JUSTICE TALBOT)

The COURT continued the hearing of the appeal against his conviction of Michael Dennis Corrigan, who was convicted before Judge Holman Gregory at the Central Criminal Court on September 16, 1930, of fraudulent conversion and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The appellant was convicted on an indictment containing 13 counts charging fraudulent conversion of property contrary to section 20 of the Larceny Act, 1916—namely, sums of money entrusted to the appellant for the purchase of oil shares. The first four counts, on which he was convicted, related to a sum of £800 and three sums of £1,000 entrusted to him by a Mrs. Harrold. On the fifth count, which alleged fraudulent conversion of a sum belonging to one Cannon, the appellant was acquitted by the Judge's direction. On counts 6 to 13, charging fraudulent conversion of eight sums ranging from £100 to £6,000, entrusted to him by one Noad, he was convicted.

Another indictment containing 15 counts charging the appellant with obtaining money by false pretences contrary to section 32 of the Larceny Act, 1916, remained on the file.

Mr. J. P. Eddy and Mr. Maurice Lush appeared for the appellant; Mr. Eustace Fulton for the Crown.

ONUS OF PROOF

Mr. EDDY, continuing his argument, submitted that, having proved the demand for extradition, the onus shifted to the prosecution to prove that it was not in pursuance of that demand that the appellant was brought back. On the question of shifting the onus of proof he referred to Coldman v. Hill (35 *The Times* L.R., 146; [1919] 1 K.B., 443).

Mr. JUSTICE ACTON.—What you have to prove is one single official act. There is one right way of proving that—and innumerable wrong ways. The question is, have you proved it?

A considerable time was occupied by a discussion of the question how far section 19 of the Extradition Act, 1870, was limited by Article 4 of the Treaty of 1878.

Mr. JUSTICE SWIFT suggesting that Article 4 was intended to apply only to crimes committed before the treaty.

Mr. JUSTICE ACTON.—Does not comparison of the description of offences in English and in French show that what the parties are concerned with is the substance of the allegations and not with the form of the charge preferred?

Mr. EDDY.—No; I cannot, with respect, assent to the proposition that loose terms were being used. We find "obtaining money by false pretences" and "fraud by a bailee," &c., separated in the list appended to the statute.

Mr. JUSTICE ACTON.—I did not suggest that it is loose language, but that it precisely describes the substance of the offence; not the way in which a charge will be formulated under the particular system of jurisprudence in one country.

Mr. JUSTICE SWIFT.—You have treated the matter from the point of view of a specific crime. Is that right? Is not extradition granted for a state of facts? Those facts must amount to a crime or there will be no extradition, but it is the facts on which the order is based. It is not sufficient to say: "This man has committed such and such an offence"; the facts alleged to constitute the offence must be proved and the Court will decide whether those facts constitute an extraditable crime. This may be wrong, but the question is suggested by the wording of sections 6 and 19 of the Extradition Act, 1870.

Mr. EDDY.—France is not concerned with the Act, but only with the treaty.

Mr. JUSTICE SWIFT.—To exclude the last words of section 19 of the Act seems to me to be entirely contrary to the whole spirit of extradition. The name of the offence doesn't matter a bit; every country looks at the facts.

As to the law, said Mr. EDDY, he stood on the treaty alone and submitted that under Article 4 Corrigan, having been surrendered for false pretences, could be tried for nothing else. The facts, he contended, amounted to extradition.

Mr. Eddy then dealt with points arising out of the evidence and summing-up at the trial.

THE CROWN'S CASE

Mr. FULTON (who was only called on to argue the question whether Corrigan could be tried for fraudulent conversion for which, it was suggested, he had not been extradited) said that he understood Mr. Eddy's contention to be that the Crown was prevented by the treaty obligation with France from trying the appellant. The view taken by the French Government with regard to persons *remis* without completion of formalities was that they could try him for anything.

Mr. JUSTICE SWIFT.—How does that help us? The treaty has the force of a statute, and its construction is a question of law, not dependent on the view of either party.

Mr. FULTON.—Then I pass from that. If there was no "surrender," neither the statute nor the treaty applies. In fact, "surrender" is always made by a formal decree signed by the President of the Republic and countersigned by various officials. Far from proving that there had been such a surrender, it was proved that on Corrigan waiving formalities there was no decree and no surrender. What happened was what constantly happened. A man whose extradition was sought, getting tired of being in prison and of the slow formalities, expressed his willingness to surrender himself. The foreign Government obviously did not simply open its doors and let him loose, because he might change his mind. But it said, in effect: "Very well; we will adjourn this proceeding for extradition, and give you every opportunity for." Communications were then made to the requisitioning country, which was invited to appoint a time and place at which the accused man could surrender.

Mr. JUSTICE SWIFT.—This appears to be in conflict with Corrigan's evidence that he consented "to be extradited" and the documents arranging for him "to be handed over."

The hearing was again adjourned.

Solicitors.—Mr. L. H. Brooks; the Director of Public Prosecutions.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.
"WOMAN UNKNOWN": DIVORCE PETITION DISMISSED
WOOLF, L. v. WOOLF, E. B.

(Before the PRESIDENT)

The PRESIDENT (Lord Merrivale) dismissed this petition by a wife for a decree of divorce on the ground that he was not satisfied that adultery had been committed at an hotel as alleged. There had been earlier proceedings before Mr. Justice Hill, and the President had those proceedings before him and the results of the King's Proctor's inquiries which had then been ordered.

In her petition, which was undefended, Mrs. Lilian Woolf, *née* Israel, of Woburn-mansions, Francis-street, W., prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Eric Bowers Woolf on the ground of his adultery at Rock Gardens Hotel, Bognor, in July, 1929, with a woman unknown. The marriage took place on April 11, 1926, at the Western Synagogue, St. Giles, London.

After hearing the evidence on March 31, 1930, Mr. Justice Hill said that the wife was quite innocent, but she had got to prove adultery. The husband had written saying: "We had better be divorced. Here is an hotel bill." The Court regarded that with the utmost suspicion, and when the man refused to give the name of the woman, the suspicion was very much increased. It might be on his part a "put-up" matter from beginning to end. His Lordship adjourned the case for further inquiries with the object of discovering the woman's name, and said that the respondent would land himself in a great deal of expense before he was finished if he refused the name.

When the case was again before the Court on April 10, 1930, Mr. Justice Hill, after hearing the evidence of the petitioner's solicitor as to the failure of his request to the respondent to disclose the woman's name, sent the papers to the King's Proctor for inquiries.

Mr. NOEL MIDDLETON, for the petitioner, now said that the respondent still refused to disclose the name. Counsel submitted that on the evidence the Court must come to the irresistible conclusion that adultery had been committed.

Mr. VICTOR RUSSELL, for the King's Proctor, said that the respondent had refused to disclose the name of the woman, and inquiries had failed to establish that the respondent was associating with any particular woman.

JUDGMENT

The PRESIDENT, in giving judgment, said that the case had caused Sir Maurice Hill a great deal of anxiety. Two young members of the Jewish body married in 1926. The husband was now about 25 years old, and the woman 27. They got along comfortably for a time, and then, according to the wife, they had "dreadful differences," and in January, 1929, he left her. In July, 1929, she received a letter from her husband addressed from a Bognor hotel in which he said:—

As we have both been separated from each other some months now, I think it only fair to both of us that I should give you grounds of divorce. I have therefore enclosed an hotel bill as evidence where misconduct took place. I trust that this will be sufficient, and thus release us both where each of us can find our own happiness.

That was a declaration, continued his Lordship, by the man that he wanted a divorce. The wife's solicitors, with their knowledge of the requirements of the law, wrote to him, saying that the letter did not prove what was necessary for a divorce. They asked for the name of the woman, and he refused to divulge it. After the first hearing they wrote again for the name, and he replied:—

Once again I must state that I absolutely refuse to give the name and address of this woman, and I might add that lady is a perfectly respectable and honourable lady, and most naturally I would not think of behaving in a most dishonourable way by disclosing her particulars.

The case came back to the list and the Judge found himself strengthened in his disinclination to accept the evidence as conclusive proof. He sent the papers to the King's Proctor, and in answer to the latter's inquiries the respondent maintained his position.

There was complete formal evidence such as would justify a finding of adultery if the Court thought it meant that adultery had been committed. The respondent was an apparently respectable Jewish tradesman who had separated from his wife. He desired to have the marriage tie dissolved, and he and a woman unnamed resorted to an hotel and occupied a bed-room, and a chambermaid saw them in one bed. Counsel had said that on that evidence, the man being a married man and the woman being a woman other than his wife, it was the duty of the Court on grounds of public interest and decency to find that adultery had been committed, and that to pursue inquiries further would land the Court in a quagmire of doubt. But there was no evidence to show that the respondent was likely to be guilty of promiscuous adultery, or of any kind of intimate association with any woman, much less of an illicit association.

He (his Lordship) did not find that adultery was proved, and the petition would be dismissed. As the proceedings were taken at the instance of the respondent and maintained at his expense, he would be condemned in the costs of the petitioner and the King's Proctor on solicitor and client basis.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Valpy, Peckham, and Chaplin.

DECREE NISI AFTER AMENDMENT OF PETITION
MURTAGH, M., v. MURTAGH, L. J.

This suit had also been adjourned by Mr. Justice Hill for inquiries as to the name of a woman unknown with whom the respondent was charged with committing adultery.

In her petition, which was not defended, Mrs. Margaret Murtagh, *née* Williams, a London nurse, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Luke Joseph Murtagh on the ground of his adultery at an hotel with a woman unknown. The marriage took place on February 18, 1928, at the South Birmingham Register Office.

At the hearing, Mr. Justice Hill directed the petitioner's solicitors to ask the respondent to give the name of the woman. As a result of the inquiry the petition was amended, citing "Elizabeth Jennings, otherwise known as Bobby Sinclair," and served on her in the respondent's presence.

Mr. BUSH JAMES, for the petitioner, now asked for a decree *nisi*.

The PRESIDENT, in giving judgment, said that here were a married couple living apart, and the husband was not maintaining the wife. From time to time he informed her of his guilty association with another woman, and on the facts proved the Court could draw an inference of adultery. He found the respondent guilty of adultery and pronounced a decree *nisi*, with costs against the respondent on the usual basis down to the time of the adjournment, those subsequently involved to be taxed as between solicitor and client.

Solicitors.—Messrs. T. D. Jones and Co., for Mr. J. C. Williams, Carmarthen.

CHANCERY DIVISION
MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION OF A CHARITY
IN RE THE KING EDWARD VII. WELSH NATIONAL MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

(Before MR. JUSTICE LUXMOORE)

His LORDSHIP approved a scheme, on an application by the King Edward VII. Welsh National Memorial Association, of Westgate-street, Cardiff, relating to the future management and regulation of the charity.

The applicant association was incorporated by Royal Charter. Their work was directed towards combating the scourge of tuberculosis in Wales and Monmouthshire. The present application was for sanction to a new scheme, which would include powers of borrowing and a superannuation scheme, and which introduced certain amendments which were desired by the Minister of Health. The Charity Commissioners had invited the applicants to propound the scheme. The charity was one of the most important in the country, with half a million of money.

Mr. Vaisey, K.C., and Mr. McMullan appeared for the applicants; Mr. Stafford Crossman for the Attorney-General.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Sharpe, Pritchard and Co., for Mr. John Colenso Jones, Pontypridd; the Treasury Solicitor.

"FLYING SQUAD" CAPTURE

When ALFRED HUGHES, 43, described as a bookmaker, was charged at the London Sessions yesterday with receiving a number of fur necklets, Detective-sergeant McPherson said: "There is no doubt that this man is a go-between between the shoplifter and the receiver." Mr. F. D. Levy, prosecuting, said that two "Flying Squad" officers, on duty in Commercial-road, East, E., were attracted by Hughes's bulky appearance and found that on him were furs to the value of £44 10s. that had been stolen from a shop in Little Pulteney-street, Soho. Hughes, who had a bad record, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment, and the Chairman (Sir Robert Wallace, K.C.) commended Detective-sergeants McPherson and Powell on their capture.

THE LICENSING COMMISSION
CONDITIONS IN UNITED STATES

A comparison between conditions in the United States before and after prohibition was made by Sir Arthur Balfour when he gave evidence yesterday before the Royal Commission on Licensing at Broadway-buildings, Westminster.

Sir Arthur Balfour referred to what he described as the total demoralization of the young people in America, which he did not expect to have taken place in such a short time. He said that he had visited the United States 40 times and had received his business training there. People had come to him and had said they were simply appalled at the conditions under which their children or grandchildren were being brought up. In 1896, when he was in the United States for the first time, young men simply would not go out with a girl who drank. Nowadays, unless the young man could bring drink the girl would not go out with him. He had read the terms of reference of the Commission, and as they appeared to be able to recommend prohibition he was giving evidence to show what conditions were like in America so as to prevent such a thing happening here.

Mr. JONES, a member of the Commission.—If it is so easy to get drink in America, why do you say they go to Canada to get it?—Because the quality is better, the price is less, and the risk is less.

With regard to the cocktail habit, Sir Arthur Balfour replied to Mrs. E. D. SIMON:—I am very much against the cocktail. I think it is a very rotten habit, but I do think it is dying out, and I still believe that the area where it is practised is more restricted than you would think.

Sir Arthur Balfour said that one of the worst features in America was that people, just because they were being stopped from doing something they did not want to do, did it now. Another very grave thing was that the drink was very bad, and not only bad but dangerous. It was the worst thing that people could drink, and from time to time people had gone blind through drinking it and had died.

Sir Arthur Baifour, replying to a question, said that the price of this drink was exorbitant.

Sir Arthur K. Yapp, who next gave evidence, said that his experiences led him to believe that the general trend of British youth was in the right direction as regards moderation. He did not think there was such a large proportion of total abstainers, but there was less drinking to excess.

Sir Arthur Yapp divided up the causes of excess into:—Ignorance of the possible effect of taking alcoholic liquors habitually and lack of studied self-control (10 per cent.); swank, and a desire to appear as a man, the cocktail habit, and treating (10 per cent.); too many publichouses and too many facilities for getting drink (10 per cent.); menace of clubs, many of them almost exclusively for drinking purposes (15 per cent.); advertisements for drinking and grocers' licences (10 per cent.); too strong drink in the way of spirits (20 per cent.); and the conditions under which people lived and worked (25 per cent).

Sir Arthur Yapp suggested the erection and equipping in crowded districts of people's institutes on a large scale. Some he would like to see run on total absinence lines. In others it might be possible to provide a limited quantity of very light beer and wine. There would be cinemas, billiard rooms, gymnasia, swimming baths, reading and club rooms.

Mr. Arthur Pugh, ex-chairman of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, said that criticism from the trade union point of view of the present system of manufacturing and retailing liquor could be stated under the following headings:—(1) The demoralizing character of the publichouse; (2) Difficulties in the way of improvement; (3) Emphasis on drinking; (4) Political influence of the trade; and (5) Publichouses inappropriate to public needs.

The Commission adjourned until Tuesday next at noon.

CHARGE AGAINST PUBLIC OFFICIAL
DONCASTER SOLICITOR REFUSED BAIL

At Doncaster yesterday COLONEL STAFFORD EDWARD SOMERVILLE, V.D., of Rawtry-road, Doncaster, was remanded in custody, charged with fraudulently converting to his own use the sum of £401, the moneys of the trustees of the Jarratt Trust Fund.

Colonel Somerville, who is 73 years old, is one of the oldest solicitors in Doncaster, being head of the firm of Baxter and Co. He is one of the best-known men in the town and the holder of a number of public offices. Until recently he was acting as deputy-clerk of the peace of the borough. Mr. E. P. Chambers, solicitor, of Brighouse, prosecuting, applied for a remand.

Mr. W. L. Crawford, solicitor, of Doncaster, defending, offered no objection, but asked the Bench to consider the question of bail to afford the defence an opportunity of better preparation. He said ample sureties would be forthcoming.

Mr. Chambers.—I must oppose the application for bail. It is a most serious matter. Sums of upwards of £18,000 are involved. Colonel Somerville will have ample opportunity of consulting his solicitor. We shall also be able to afford them ample opportunity in respect of any books we have.

The magistrates intimated that the charge was so serious that they could not agree to bail. They said no doubt arrangements could be made with the Chief Constable to keep Colonel Somerville in custody at Doncaster, so that he could be in touch with his solicitors.

THE FRAM
FIRST LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR PRESERVATION

The Committee for the Preservation of the Fram issue the first list of subscriptions, as follows:—

An anonymous donor, £100; Mr. J. Howard Whitehouse, £50; Education Trust, £25; Mr. H. W. Austin, £20 11s. 11d.; Swan Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Limited, £15; Bembridge School, £12 8s.; Colonel Archer, Mr. L. Weise, Philadelphia Geographical Society, and Barclay Curle and Co., Limited, £10 each; Mr. J. Archer, £6 1s.; Dr. G. F. Gooch, Mr. H. Lanstad, and Mr. C. W. Baillie-Hamilton, M.P., £5 5s. each; Lord Glenarthur, Mr. Mnanji Machhrai, Major L. Darwin, Mr. J. M. Wordie, Messrs. Thesen and Co., Furness Shipbuilding Company, Limited, Miss J. Connell, Mr. R. B. Cunninghame Graham, Mr. G. Archer and family, Mr. John Braithwaite, and Messrs. Arnesen Christensen and Smith, £5 each; Mr. Goosn and children of Nansen House, Friends' School, Penketh, £4 15s.; St. Martin's (A.G.B.) Branch, L.N.U., £4 3s. 3d.; Mr. R. Archer, £4; Mr. E. J. Mardon, £3 3s.; Miss Salt and the Girls' County High School, Bromley, £3 18s. 6d.; Sir Karl Knudsen, Mr. H. G. Wells, Mrs. Stedman, Miss L. M. Bull, Dr. Hugh Robert Mill, Mr. Alexander Anderson, Streatham Branch, L.N.U., and Mary Datchelor School, £2 2s. each; Hampstead Branch, L.N.U., £2 1s.; Lady Eleanor Holles School, £2 0s. 6d.; Mr. E. Lucas Bridges, the Archdeacon of Cyrenaica, Mr. St. George Littledale, Count Chreptowitch-Bostenoff, and Sir Ian Colquhoun, £2 each; County Hall Branch, L.N.U., £1 12s. 5d.; Bloomsbury Trade School for Girls and Harrow County High School, £1 11s.; West Hamilton Mission Branch, L.N.U., £1 4s. 6d.; Wallington County School, £1 3s. 3d.; West Ham High School, £1 2s. 6d.

Mrs. J. Roberts and children of Nansen-street School, Manchester, Dr. George Bryce, Mr. E. V. Bacon, Mr. F. G. Hobbs, Mr. J. H. Collinson Pike, Commander O. S. Locker-Lampson, M.P., Dr. A. E. Shipley, Sir Edward Iliffe, Sir Murdock MacDonald, M.P., Miss L. M. C. Jones, Mrs. Lamb, Mr. Ernest Brown, M.P., Lady Evelyn Lister, Miss Vaughan, Mrs. and Miss Hubbs, Walthamstow Branch, L.N.U., Mr. E. S. Woodroffe, Lewisham Branch, L.N.U., Barnes Branch, L.N.U., North Lingfield Branch, L.N.U., Mr. Reginald Repsney, Mr. P. J. Noel Baker, M.P., Sidcup County School for Girls, Mr. L. A. Peyton, Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road, Branch, L.N.U., Leytonstone Branch, L.N.U., Dartford County School, Mrs. Penman, Hampstead Garden Suburb Branch, L.N.U., Marsh-street Congregational Church, Blackheath Branch, L.N.U., and Mr. E. H. Burrs, £1 11s. each; Mr. R. Bell, £1; Mrs. A. F. Maudsley, the Dowager Lady Swaythling, Feltham Branch, L.N.U., Miss M. L. Candler, Bermondsey County Secondary School, Professor Gilbert Murray, Miss F. G. Bosworth, St. John's Wood Branch, L.N.U., Shepherd's Bush Branch, L.N.U., and Miss Agnes Garrett, £1 each; Davidson School, Croydon, 17s. 6d.; South Norwood Girls' School, 16s.; Shoreditch Junior Technical School, 15s.; Mr. W. Hope-Jones and his house at Eton, 13s. 8d.; the boys of Leighton Park School, Reading, £18, 6d.; Hervey Park-road, Jersey's Own, 11s.; Sir William Hayward, M.P., West Norwood Branch, L.N.U., Clapham High School, Wood Green and Southgate Branch, L.N.U., Fulham Congregational Church, L.N.S.U., Islington Central Mission, and Claylands Congregational Church, 10s. 6d. each; Mrs. Dunderdale, Mrs. Ratcliff, Miss Holland, Mr. H. Stanley Taylor, Mr. Lindemann, Mr. Asquith, E. Hagsley, Mr. A. Balthasar, Friends at Highgate, Major Lawrence Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Innes, 10s. each.

North Paddington Central School, 8s. 6d.; Dulwich High School, 8s.; Croham Hurst School, Croydon, Miss Warnsley Naylor, Nansen House of Selwyn-avenue Council School, West London Mission Branch, L.N.U., Mr. F. G. Bosworth, Kew Gardens Branch, L.N.U., 7s. 6d. each: the Executive Committee of the London Regional Federation and Charles Edward Brook School, 7s. each; Ealing Branch, L.N.U., Hostel for Blind Girls, Belsize Park, Mr. W. T. Pritchard, Kilmarnock Branch, L.N.U., Mr. W. J. Finnis, Peckham Church of the Strangers, Captain J. Flint, Miss G. Delf, Skinners' School, Stamford Hill, Erith Branch, L.N.U., Mr. F. G. Beak, Central Lambeth Branch, L.N.U., Bostrecht High School, Miss M. E. Cust, and Mr. C. E. Naish, 5s. each; Miss H. S. Bardsley, 3s. 6d.; Palmers Green High School, St. Thomas, Charlton, King George V. School, Southport, Form I., and Collection at Youth Camp Conference, 3s. each; Miss Seton, Mr. T. T. Anderson, jun., Mr. Al

Sporting News

RACING

LIVERPOOL MEETING

RAY'S THREE WINNERS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

One of the most enjoyable meetings of the year—if the weather is fine, as it was yesterday—the Liverpool Autumn Meeting, was begun yesterday. The going may have been holding in places, but on the whole it was remarkably good, and horses which were beaten because of the going have really no excuse. There appeared to be a fairly large attendance of visitors who enjoyed the mixed programme, the racing being conducted under Jockey Club and National Hunt Rules.

The opening event, the Wavertree Selling Plate, may have been a very minor event, but it attracted horses not generally seen in selling races, among them Marble, Canfield, and Gold Seal. Marble, as was pointed out in these Notes yesterday, apparently has no course or distance over which he can win. Once more he ran well, but once more he failed to win, the best that he could do being to finish a good third, beaten by Gold Seal and Canfield, the former of whom won by a short head. Canfield was running on the better of the two at the finish but could not quite get up. It is not without interest that the only other race won this season by Gold Seal was at Liverpool, but over a different course. Further, one of the two races that Gold Seal won last year was won over the same course as that over which he won yesterday. Gold Seal was trained by De Mestre and ridden by Ray, a trainer and a rider respectively of undoubted ability, who have not recently been enjoying the best of luck. There was no evidence in the betting on the race that this winner was much expected to win, but his success changed their luck, for before the afternoon's racing was over De Mestre had saddled three winners and Ray had had three successful rides, but not all on horses trained by De Mestre.

The latter's second winner was Vain Bachelor, who won the very valuable Knowsley Nursery with ease from Cartouche, who was carrying a 10lb. penalty, with Royal Sailor third. De Mestre had been convinced that Vain Bachelor had won a race at Newmarket last week when the gelding actually was not placed. It is possible that he might have won yesterday even with a penalty, so easily was his success gained. Siretti, who rode him, had him always well placed, but it was not until a furlong from the finish that he drew out in front, and was never afterwards in danger of defeat. Fiesole, who was badly drawn on the far side of the course, ran well, but was handicapped by having to race by himself. Atbara, who was cool and collected in the paddock and at the start, had every chance, but failed to stay more than three and a half furlongs. She was right in the front rank, even if she was not in front, for that distance, but she then stopped suddenly almost to a walk. Lampeto ran well without ever promising to win. Unlikely was in the paddock, but was not among the starters. This was Vain Bachelor's first win, although he made his first appearance on a racecourse at Lincoln early in the spring, when he was a very unlucky loser of the Brocklesby Stakes.

De Mestre's third winner and Ray's second winning ride was in the Aintree Selling Plate, for which Grandflight was a very pronounced favourite. De Mestre's runner was Mittagong, who had appeared to be an unlucky loser at the last meeting at Sandown Park. It was, however, only in the last few strides that Ray forced him up on the rails to win by the narrowest of margins from Grandflight. The latter had experienced many difficulties in running, but when he found an opening early in the Straight and came into the lead it seemed that he would win. Ray, however, finding a late opening on the rails, would not give up and, with Mittagong doing all he could to help his rider, the pair succeeded. Touareg was third. North British ran well for a very long way, while Lady Haine once promised to be concerned in the finish in the Straight, but, for a change, none of the two-year-olds in the race was placed. In recent years this race has been won by two-year-olds more often than not. Ray, of whom it has been sometimes said that he was not at his best in a close finish, rode a powerful and artistic finish here, as he did when he rode his third winner. This was Rameses the Second, who got up in the last stride to win the Liverpool St. Leger by inches from the odds-on favourite Ut Majeur, with Knight of Lorn a good third. The last-named had made all the running until Ut Majeur challenged him in the Straight. It seemed then that Ut Majeur would win, but Ray brought Rameses the Second in the last hundred yards with a fine run on the outside, and just got up to win. Rameses the Second was giving Ut Majeur 3lb., and on their Doncaster running did not appear, on form, to have any chance of beating Ut Majeur, but it is to be feared that the Aga Khan's colt has not fully recovered from his race for the Cesarewitch.

It is a fact that for many years past Cesarewitch winners have never been the same afterwards. That severe test always seems to take too much out of them. Apart from his running with Rameses the Second, Ut Majeur's form was all wrong. When he last met Knight of Lorn at Newmarket he gave him 10lb. and beat him in a canter by seven lengths. Yesterday the difference was 19lb., and there was very little between them at the end of the race. In order to follow the successes of De Mestre as trainer and Ray as rider I have had to leave out until now the second and third events. The second race on the afternoon's programme was the only race of the day decided under National Hunt Rules. This was the Becher Steeplechase, run over a part of the Grand National Course, the distance being two miles and 550 yards. It was won by Kakushin, as was generally anticipated. This aged gelding by Friar Marcus had run very promisingly at the last meeting at Sandown Park and he had also shown in the spring of this year that he could jump these Aintree fences. He duly won yesterday, but I am not at all sure that I am as impressed with him now as a potential Grand National winner as I was before the race. He jumped magnificently; indeed I do not know that I have ever before seen a horse jump these fences with such confidence and such skill. For quite a long way he came to fence after fence with Gib galloping at his side. They appeared to take off together but, so soon as they landed, Kakushin was away with a lead of a length and a half. It was really wonderful jumping. Once on the Flat, however, between each fence, Gib joined him again and in between the third and last fences from the finish took a lead of two lengths. Something seemed to happen to Gib when going into the last fence, for he ran along it and took it very badly, slightly interfering with Kakushin, who soon afterwards took the lead once more and in the end won decisively. It was only when passing the Stands that it was seen what was wrong with Gib. His rider had broken a leather at the penultimate fence, which no doubt accounted for his mistake at the same fence. East Galway, who was making up ground, came down. I thought that Kakushin finished as if he had had as much racing as he wanted for the day and it may be, like many other brilliant steeplechasers before—Silvo, for example—that he is not a Grand National stayer, and if he is not he will never win that great race.

I am left with only one race with which I must deal—namely, the Lancashire Handicap. There were 44 entries for this always popular race, but no fewer than 36 of them were taken out at the acceptance stage; the reason being the too kind handicapping of Le Voleur. Even with a penalty of 10lb. Le Voleur looked a handicap good thing if he could beat Boldero, who, on some form, was as well handicapped as he was. When the weights had to be raised 10lb. or more Le Voleur was himself taken out, with the result that only four went to the post, among them Boldero, who, ridden by that fine rider Elliott, won easily from Medarlin, with Clear Cash third and Roi des Aulnes fourth and last. Boldero, when the going is soft and he can have strong handling, is a very useful handicap stayer. Like others owned by Mr. J. S. Austen, he is by Herodote, and, being a gelding, his winning career should not yet be finished.

LIVERPOOL PROSPECTS

1.20.—ABBEYSTEAD HURDLE (1¼m.).—Centaur, after all, is not to run, and in his absence I cannot make a selection, so I leave the race alone. There will be only a very small field, and for those people who must bet on every race the best selection may be the favourite, whatever he may be.

1.50.—FORD WELTER HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Duke of Florence has often run well in such races as this, while Markington has either won or been placed in each of his races this season in Ireland. Norman Baron is certain to be ably ridden, and, apart from that, has a good chance on form. Perhaps MARKINGTON will win.

2.20.—GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE (2m. 1f. 77yds.).—SHAUN GOILIN, who won the Grand National in the spring, is to run, and, although I know nothing about his present condition, I am not going to suggest anything to beat him. He may have a lot to do and may be beaten for want of condition, but a horse who has won a Grand National, while he is sound is always my choice for such a race as this.

2.50.—PALATINE SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Like all selling plates of this kind at this time of the year this is not an easy race with which to deal. Tanit Bay, on some form, certainly has a fair chance, as has Flying Friar. Tullymore gelding is another who might run well, but it is quite probable that an invader from Ireland will beat them all. Bachelor's Defence and Summary have both shown winning form in Ireland, and it may be that one of them will select. I select SUMMARY, as her breeding makes the greater appeal of the two to me.

3.20.—CROXTETH PLATE (5f.).—This is a very good handicap which it is difficult to fault. Golden King missed a race at Newmarket to run here and is fairly handicapped, as are Duchess of Mars, Thunder Squall, Tefnut, Valediction, and others. Flute was not too well drawn at Newmarket, and it may have been that that caused her defeat. Perhaps the winner will be Diocletian, whose last form was certainly his best, and as he was handicapped before that race he should be in here with a few pounds too little, which is shown to be the case using Flute and Mazor. Devonie is also nicely handicapped. I make DIOCLETIAN my selection.

3.45.—WESTMORLAND APPRENTICES' PLATE (1m.).—Spun-yarn and Silver Arrow should run well, but the probable winner at the weights seems me to be CHARGER, although, through Three Roses, he has only a pound or so in hand of Silver Arrow.

WORCESTER PROSPECTS

1.30.—VISITORS' SELLING HANDICAP (6f.).—Walter Raleigh never wins and therefore is best left alone. The same comment might be applied to Widgeon, who has been second in his last three races, but who seems to have a good chance here. Good Story is nicely in, but for the winner I shall take NORMAN DUCHESS, who, on her Gatwick form, could win this race. In her absence I would give another chance to WIDGEON.

2.0.—ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Trunch is very consistent and must have a good chance on his best form, as, at the weights, has Pheidon. TALKIE ran quite well at Wolverhampton after winning her two previous races, and I shall give her another chance here to win from Pheidon.

2.30.—CITY WELTER HANDICAP (1m.).—Kudos has a chance on his early-season form, but has disappointed several times since then. I Am the Captain has won his last two races and has a very good chance on his Sandown Park form, which is probably his best. Soldan, Grimsly, and O Approval may run well, but for the winner I shall take I AM THE CAPTAIN.

3.0.—KEMPSEY LONG-DISTANCE HANDICAP (2m. 1f. 17s yards).—Even with top weight, STOLEN FLAME seems to be an obvious selection for this race. The best of the others may be Bolide.

3.30.—RIVERSIDE NURSERY (5f.).—On his running at the last two meetings at Newmarket PRINCE EVAN seems very nicely handicapped here. In fact, it is difficult to see what will beat him.

4.0.—CROOME PLATE (1¼m.).—GASHMU or Fireaway should be able to win this race. My preference is for the former.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

We shall not be interested in the first three races at Liverpool to-day and our only representative in the Palatine Selling Plate will be FLYING FRIAR, who has some useful form. He may be better now than he has been all the season, and his chance of winning this race is a good one.

The Croxteth Plate looks like proving one of the best races on the programme. Dochan-Doris has a splendid chance even with top weight. Pegasus is probably the best horse trained by T. R. Leader, and I understand that he is fancied. Tefnut, on recent form, has an obvious chance; however, DIOCLETIAN appears to me to be the winner. He seems to have found his best form during the last few weeks and has only to run as well as he did at our October Meeting to win.

SPUN-YARN is just the kind of animal for a boy to ride and looks about the best thing of the day in the Westmorland Apprentices' Plate.

WORCESTER

Headquarters will supply a runner or two at Worcester. SOME PEP will run well for the All-Aged Selling Plate. Another Duchess goes for the City Welter Handicap, but she is not so good as she was and I could not recommend her with any confidence. Helen of Troy filly goes for the Riverside Nursery, but is moderate. GASHMU looks like proving best for the Croome Plate.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

LIVERPOOL MEETING

ROAN MEMORIAL HANDICAP.—Bridal Veil.
ALT SELLING NURSERY.—Winsome Way.
DUSHY STAKES.—Chrysolbil.
ORMESAD PLATE.—Roquefort II. and Muezzin.
PALATINE SELLING PLATE.—Joyce Stuart.

MISCELLANEOUS

AUTUMN HANDICAP (WORCESTER).—Johnston.
RIVERSIDE NURSERY HANDICAP (WORCESTER).—Twelfth Night and Minette.
CROCK TOWER SELLING NURSERY (LEICESTER).—Dorcas.
LEICESTER ENGAGEMENT.—Cry On.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MR. H. BOULTON'S NAME.—Longsword Lad.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN COMTE FAL DE SAINT PHALLE'S NAME.—Roquefort II.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS IN MAJOR J. S. COURTAULD'S NAME.—Mount of Olives, Laconic, Tournaline, and Landfall.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Cnoirwell, Overdraft, Valentine, Mellifera filly (2 yrs.), Cross Gate (dead), and Le Tigre (dead).

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

LIVERPOOL

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.20.—Gold Seal. WIN 8s. 6d., PLACE 3s. 3d.; Canfield, PLACE 2s. 9d.
1.50.—Kakushin. WIN 2s. 9d., PLACE 2s. 3d.; Gib, PLACE 7s. 3d.
2.20.—Beldero. WIN 9s.
2.50.—Vain Bachelor. WIN 5s. 9d., PLACE 4s.; Cartouche, PLACE 4s. 6d.; Royal Sailor, PLACE 8s.
3.20.—Mittagong. WIN 10s. 6d., PLACE 3s. 3d.; Grandflight, PLACE 4s.; Touareg, PLACE 2s. 6d.
3.45.—Rameses the Second. WIN 50s. 9d., PLACE 12s. 9d.; Ut Majeur, PLACE 2s. 9d.

WORCESTER

1.30.—Taximeter, WIN 31s., PLACE 7s.; Obedience, PLACE 8s.
2.0.—Lydia White 8lby. WIN 2s., PLACE 2s. 6d.; Falka, PLACE 3s. 6d.; Copra, PLACE 2s. 3d.
2.30.—Panande. WIN 27s. 9d., PLACE 11s. 6d.; Mistress, PLACE 2os. 3d.; Longford, PLACE 12s.
3.0.—Smethley. WIN 17s. 9d., PLACE 3s. 6d.; Bramble Berry gelding, PLACE 8s.; Reindeer, PLACE 2s. 9d.
3.30.—Lucky Break. WIN 29s. 3d., PLACE 12s. 9d.; Eastridge, PLACE 6s. 9d.; Swift Marten, PLACE 21s. 9d.
4.0.—Wretham. WIN 17s., PLACE unbacked; Leasingham Earl, PLACE 12s.

FIVES

Cambridge University (H. F. B. Foster (Peterhouse), J. Armitage (Emmanuel), D. E. Smith (Trinity Hall), and J. G. W. Davies (St. John's)) beat the Rugby Schoolmasters (H. J. Kittermaster, H. F. W. Franklin, T. R. Rossiter, and H. C. A. Gaunt) in a Rugby fives match at Rugby by seven games to two.

LIVERPOOL PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.20.—The **ABBEYSTEAD HURDLE RACE** of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. One mile and a half.

	st lb
MISS TWINTHORNE (Mr. J. H. M. Gordon) J. Lyall	11 10
CENTAUR (Lord Carnarvon) ..... Dollar	11 0
ASTONISHING LUCK (Mr. H. F. Clayton) Renton	11 0
ASTRIDGE (Mr. H. D. Dendy) ..... Barthropp	11 0
aTHE TAVERN KNIGHT (Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald) J. Anthony	11 0
ESSEX BEACON (Mr. P. Handa) ..... Thrale	11 11
aPARK RAT (Mr. L. Jones) ..... Renton	11 0
aTONGKING (Mr. W. J. Peek) ..... Hanley	11 0
CHUTNEY (Mrs. R. L. Pilkington) ..... Powell	11 0
BRIGHT BEACON (Mr. B. Warner) ..... O. Anthony	11 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MISS TWINTHORNE, J. Frecklington; ASTRIDGE, J. Hamey; ESSEX BEACON, M. Feakes; PARK RAT, A. Wandby; TONGKING, R. Lyall; CHUTNEY, E. Brown.

1.50.—The **FORD WELTER HANDICAP PLATE** (for amateur riders) of 200 sovs. One mile and six furlongs.

	Yrs	st lb
aGANGA SINGH (The Aga Khan) R. Dawson	4	12 3
aNORMAN BARON (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) Cotterill	4	11 11
aMARKINGTON (Major H. C. Robinson) In Ireland	5	11 9
aDUKE OF FLORENCE (Mr. A. D. McAlpine) Barthropp	a	11 9
aPERIASTER (Mr. F. Pollitzer) ..... F. Armstrong	4	11 5
LOGIC (Mr. W. O. Scrimshell) ..... Tabor	4	11 4
MARTIN MOON (Mr. R. A. Gresson) Rimell	a	11 4
aBLACK ARMSTRONG (Mrs. G. H. Peacock) Rennison	4	11 3
LONE KNIGHT (Mr. J. Hamer) ..... Carr	6	11 3
ADEL (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..... Bletsoe	a	11 0
aFIREBALL (Lord Allendale) ..... E. Gordon	5	10 10
MISTRESS (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt	3	10 10

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

GANGA SINGH, Prince Aly Khan; NORMAN BARON, Mr. A. Cottrill; MARKINGTON, —; DUKE OF FLORENCE, Mr. W. Bissill; PERIASTER, Mr. G. Armstrong; BLACK ARMSTRONG, —; LONE KNIGHT, —; ADEL, Mr. Whitfield.

2.20.—The **GRAND SEFTON STEEPLECHASE** (handicap) of 1,500 sovs.; second to receive 150 sovs. and third 70 sovs. From the Canal Point, nearly two miles, seven furlongs and a half.

	Yrs	st lb
aSHAUN GOILIN (Mr. W. H. Midwood) F. Hartigan	a	12 7
aEAST GALWAY (Mr. J. S. Shepherd) In Ireland	a	12 5
DRINTYRE (7lb. ex.) (Captain Brownhill) Thrale	a	12 0
THE DRUCE MACHINE (Mr. R. O. Gray) R. Payne	a	11 10
aDONZELON (Colonel G. Foljambe) Foljambe	a	11 6
aTERRE SALMON (Mr. E. L. Lloyd) Rimell	5	11 5
aCORONOBEL (7lb. ex.) (Mr. E. L. Lloyd) In Ireland	a	11 0
aBIG WONDER (Mr. G. S. Whitelaw) Whitelaw	a	10 10
aDRIN (Mr. A. Bendon) ..... Woodland	6	10 10
GUIDING LIGHT (Mr. O. Martin Smith) C. Langlands	a	10 9
RUDDYMAN (7lb. ex.) (Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge) Powell	a	10 9
THE MONK (7lb. ex.) (Mrs. V. White) Powell	a	10 7
ANNANDALE (7lb. ex.) (Lady Glenapp) Barrett	a	10 7
BRAVE CITY (Mr. W. Parsonage) ..... Rimell	a	10 7
THE RICHARD (Mr. V. L. Smith) ..... Bebby	a	10 5
BALLYBRANNOCK (Mr. M. D. Blair) ..... Blair	a	10 4
aMAY CRESCENT (Mr. P. Faber) ..... Rayson	a	10 4
TAMARISK (Mr. G. Elliott) ..... Wragg	a	10 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SHAUN GOILIN, T. Cullinan; DRINTYRE, K. Piggott; THE DRUCE MACHINE, —; DONZELON, R. Lyall; TERRE SALMON, W. Slough; CORONOBEL, J. Costello; BIG WONDER, Mr. Thackray; DRIN, J. Moloney; GUIDING LIGHT, R. Everett; ANNANDALE, T. Morgan; THE MONK, E. Brown; MAY CRESCENT, G. Hardy.

2.50.—The **PALATINE SELLING PLATE** of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs (straight).

	st lb
PLUTOCRAT (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith) Templeman	8 8
YOUNG MAWKER (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	8 8
INDIAN PRINCE (Mr. F. J. Leach, jun.) ..... Leach, jun.	8 8
YOUNG BEAU (Captain H. V. Holt) ..... Barling	8 8
THE LIMPET (Mr. H. D. Bayley) ..... Bayley	8 8
LA FONTAINE (Mrs. H. E. Beddington) F. Hartigan	8 8
aTERRY (Mr. G. Gilbey) ..... Thrale	8 8
BARREAU (Sir A. Weldon) ..... In Ireland	8 8
MONA GOUGH F. by Old Rowley (Mr. H. Leader) H. Leader	8 5
aTANIT BAY (Mr. J. Cooper) Douglas-Pennant	8 5
aSPUN YARN (Mr. G. Chaloner) ..... Chaloner	8 5
aDANAGE PEARL F. by The President (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... Pope	8 3
CORBALLY QUEEN F. by Battle-axe (Mrs. G. Langham) ..... M. Harris	8 5
aSUMMARY (Mr. H. M. Hartigan) ..... In Ireland	8 5
GRAPE FRUIT (Mr. M. Markham) ..... Barling	8 5
THOUGH (Mr. H. C.) ..... Hobbs	8 5
VA POULE (Mrs. K. Miners) ..... Hobbs	8 5
AVONFORD (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Colling	8 5
aSWEET ROCKET F. by Santorb (Mr. F. Phillips) ..... Rimell	8 5
TULLYMORE G. by Ybro (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	8 5
aFLYING FRIAR (Mr. G. Wellesley) ..... Leach, jun.	8 3
aBACHELOR'S DEFENCE (Mr. A. Lowry) In Ireland	8 3
ALASDAIR (Brigadier-General G. Cheape) Morris	8 3
DOCHAN-DORIS (Mr. E. Bailey) ..... Bailey	8 0
DARK BLUE F. by Sansovino (Sir W. Cooke) Read	8 0
TUCKSHOP (Mr. H. D. Dennis) ..... Barthropp	8 0
aMAY DAY (Mr. F. Farnsworth) ..... Vallo	8 0
CUDGEL (Mr. A. Lowry) ..... Hugh Pownev	8 0
HASHASHIN (Lady Mecr) ..... Fersse	8 0
MONTAGUE DOLLY (Mr. F. Parkinson) Bullock	8 0
BONNY BRIGHTEYES (Mrs. C. B. Robinson) Peacock	8 0
PARTORELLA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt	8 0
aROYAL SEAL (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Cottrill	8 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TERRY, H. Beasley; TANIT BAY, C. Ray; SUNNY AMY, —; ORANGE PEEL, —; FILLY, C. Elliott; SUMMARY, —; CASTLE SAUNTER, —; ROCKET, Rimell; TULLYMORE, —; GELDING, A. Wragg; FLYING FRIAR, H. Wragg; BACHELOR'S DEFENCE, —; TUCKSHOP, T. Weston; MAY CARA, J. Kirby; ROYAL SEAL, K. Gethin.

3.20.—The **CROXTETH PLATE** (handicap) of 500 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	Yrs	st lb
aDOCH-AN-DORIS (Mr. D. L. Wilson) Leach, jun.	5	9 0
aGOLDEN KING (Mr. J. Hartigan) F. Hartigan	3	9 0
aVALEDICTION (Mr. R. Tree) ..... Lawson	3	8 4
THUNDER SQUALL (Mr. S. Wootton) S. Wootton	4	8 2
aMAJOR M. (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... Bell	3	8 2
AQUITORIAN (Lord Rainalton of Dalbeth) ..... Peacock	3	8 0
aDUCHESS OF MARS (Mr. J. R. Rovroon) ..... Douglas-Pennant	3	7 12
aPEGASUS (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... T. E. Leader	3	7 10
aTEFNUT (Sir C. Rutherford) ..... Day	3	7 9
DEVONIE (Lieut.-Colonel O. C. Clare) ..... Alden	3	7 8
aDIOCLETIAN (Lord D'Abernon) ..... Beatty	3	7 8
DOROTHEA (Captain G. A. Dunne) F. Armstrong	3	7 7
BOXFORD (Mr. W. Barnett) ..... In Ireland	3	7 4
aFOURTH FORM (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) ..... Cottrill	4	7 2
JURIST (Mr. C. Hall) ..... Hall	4	7 2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DOCH-AN-DORIS, H. Leach; GOLDEN KING, J. Canty; VALEDICTION, C. Ray; THUNDER SQUALL, A. Wragg; FEUTE, H. Wragg; QUITORIAN, W. Nevett; DUCHESS OF MARS, Douglas-Pennant; PEGASUS, T. Weston; TEFNUT, J. Dines; DEVONIE, T. Weston; DIOCLETIAN, W. Stephenson; PORTLAND, J. Sirett; BOXFORD, K. Gethin; FOURTH FORM, J. Caldwell.

3.45.—The **WESTMORLAND APPRENTICES' PLATE** of 150 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st lb
KNIGHT OF THE GRAIL (Mr. F. Armstrong) F. Armstrong	6	8 3
FRANK BARE (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... S. Wootton	6	8 3
aBRIGLIADORO (Mr. F. H. W. Candell) Candell	6	7 8
GOLDEN MONARCH (Mrs. R. Levy) ..... Powell	4	6 13
aMARQUIS (Mr. J. Dyson) ..... Walls	3	6 13
KING'S WRIT (Mr. F. de Moleyns) De Moleyns	4	6 10
aLAST OF THE DANDIES (Mr. F. Harnsworth) C. Langlands	3	6 7
aSILVER ARROW (Sir G. Bullough) ..... Peacock	3	6 4
aSPUN-YARN (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	3	6 4
aMARMOUNIR (Count Seckendorff) ..... C. Leader	3	6 4
LOP EAR (Mrs. V. D. Salisbury) ..... Holland	3	6 4
MEDALLIST (Mr. R. Walker) ..... Street	3	6 4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BRIGLIADORO, H. Whitehouse; GOLDEN MONARCH, Chaloner; A. Partridge; LAST OF THE DANDIES, W. Brown; SILVER ARROW, —; SPUN-YARN, T. McCaffery; MIGSONNE, —.

WORCESTER RESULTS

1.30 (1.32).—The **DUDLEY SELLING WELTER PLATE** of 110 sovs. One mile.

TAXIMETER, b m, by Tetrameter—Aye Aye (Mr. J. Cottrell), 6 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... J. Collins 1
OBEDIENCE, b g, by The Boss—Hobble Skirt (Mr. E. Baker), 4 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Graves 2
BALDERNOCK, ch c, by Grand Parade—Invergarry (Mr. E. N. Lycos), 4 yrs, 9st. ..... C. Richards 3

Chirpy (Mr. J. Allen), 5 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Rhyolite (Mrs. H. Beddington), aged, 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Wykeham (Lieut.-Col. J. Carruthers), aged, 8st. 11lb. ..... R. Smith 0
Barbara (Mr. G. Glika), 3 yrs, 8st. (car. 8st. 11lb.) ..... Hulsh 0

(Winner trained by Gilbert, at East Ilsley.)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Rhyolite, 3 to 1 Wykeham, 6 to 1 each Chirpy and Taximeter, 8 to 1 Baldernock, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 13s. 9d.; places, 8s. 6d., 25s. 9d. Total win pool, 2,329 units; total place pool, 1,307 units.

Won by six lengths; a short head separated second and third. Chirpy was fourth and Barbara last.

The winner was sold to Mr. W. Parrish for 50 guineas.

2.0 (2.3).—The **DEERHURST SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE** of 110 sovs. Six furlongs.

LYDIE WHITE FILLY, by Abbots Trace (Mrs. N. Brownlee), 7st. 2lb. ..... P. Evans 1
FALKA, br f, by Hapsburg—Affirmative (Captain H. H. Thomas), 7st. 2lb. ..... R. Rook 2
COPRA, b f, by Winalot—Friar Palm (Mr. J. Shepherd), 6st. 9lb. ..... T. McCaffery 3

Sigh (Lord Fairhaven), 8st. 2lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Marie Walewska (Mr. J. B. Wall), 8st. J. Simpson 0
Miss Beam (Captain A. Kyle), 8st. ..... C. Sones 0
Mazura f, by Santorb (Sir A. Bennett), 7st. 9lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Hunt Ball (Mr. R. H. A. Gresson), 7st. 7lb. (car. 7st. 10lb.) ..... F. Lane 0
Irish Chaser (Mr. H. G. Blagrave), 7st. 7lb. (car. 7st. 10lb.) ..... H. Graves 0
Like Magic c, by Forerunner (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan), 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Sirocco (Mr. W. J. Arrowsmith), 7st. 5lb. T. Barber 0

(Winner trained by Batchelors, at Lewes.)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Lydie White filly, 5 to 1 Like Magic colt, 6 to 1 each Falka, Copra, and Sigh, 8 to 1 Mazura filly, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 3d.; places, 3s., 4s. 9d., 5s. 6d. Total win pool, 4,651 units; total place pool, 2,716 units.

Won by half a length; a neck separated second and third. Sigh was fourth and Miss Beam last.

The winner was sold to Mr. R. H. Gresson for 140 guineas.

2.30 (2.37).—The **WORCESTER AUTUMN HANDICAP PLATE** of 200 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

FANANDE, ch f, by Prince Galahad—Peter's Sister (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe), 3 yrs, 7st. 4lb. ..... A. Burns 1
MISTRESS, ch f, by The Boss—Lady Brasen (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 3 yrs, 6st. 12lb. E. Smith 2
LONGFORD, b m, by Junior—Ethel (Mr. A. R. Heath), 5 yrs, 6st. 9lb. (car. 7st. 11lb.) E. Kenner 3

The Cheerful Abbot (Mr. W. Crawford Green), 5 yrs, 8st. ..... C. Richards 0
Final Whist (Sir Warden Chilcott), aged, 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Boardwalk (Sir A. Butt), 3 yrs, 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Notice Board (Colonel B. FitzGerald), 4 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... McCafferty 0
Denison (Mr. H. L. Cottrill), 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. B. Rook 0
Ferryside (Mr. J. H. Whitney), 4 yrs, 7st. 8lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Black Ensign (Mr. H. G. Blagrave), 4 yrs, 7st. 6lb. ..... T. Barber 0
Lucelle (Mrs. N. R. Davis), 3 yrs, 7st. 6lb. J. Simpson 0
Harem Guard (Mr. D. Macnee), 3 yrs, 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... C. Sones 0
Auditor (Mr. J. C. Land), 5 yrs, 6st. 11lb. F. Evans 0
Bill Stumps (Mr. D. M. Gant), 4 yrs, 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 8lb.) ..... C. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Camille, at Druid's Lodge.)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Bill Stumps, 5 to 1 Final Whist, 6 to 1 Lucelle, 7 to 1 Auditor, 10 to 1 The Cheerful Abbot, 100 to 8 each Fanande, Longford, and Notice Board, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 50s.; places, 21s. 3d., 20s. 3d., 9s. 3d. Total win pool, 5,644 units; total place pool, 3,285 units.

Won by a neck; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Final Whist was fourth and Perryside last.

3.0 (3.5).—The **HINDLIP MAIDEN PLATE** of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

STRATHRAY, br c, by Stratford—Kala Kearney (Mr. E. Robson), 8st. 9lb. ..... A. Wragg 1
BRAMBLE BERRY GELDING, gr, by Sonning (Mr. Harry Powney), 8st. 6lb. ..... F. Lane 2
REINDEER, b f, by Twelve Pointer—Ithica (Mr. A. J. Bunce), 9st. 6lb. ..... J. Simpson 3

(Continued in next column)

WORCESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.30.—The **VISITORS' SELLING HANDICAP PLATE** of 110 sovs. Six furlongs.

	Yrs	st lb
aBALDERNOCK (Mr. E. N. Lycos) ..... Thrale	4	9 0
WALTER RALEIGH (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell	3	8 11
AIDE DE CAMP (Mr. H. Stobart) ..... R. W. Colling	3	8 7
FILIBUSTER (Mr. W. Bullen) ..... W. Payne	4	8 2
aCHANAR (Mr. A. Savile) ..... J. Beary	4	8 2
VELOCITY II. (Mr. G. C. Peake) ..... Poole	3	8 0
LADY BILL ALONE (Mrs. D. Harris) ..... J. Rhodes	3	8 0
EDA (Mr. F. Hartigan) ..... F. Hartigan	3	8 0
aFIDELIO (Mr. G. R. Bates) ..... E. Harper	3	8 0
L.T.V. (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	4	7 11
WATER DEAN (Mr. H. E. Andrews) Douglas-Pennant	4	7 11
SOLVENT (Mr. R. H. A. Gresson) ..... Rimell	3	7 11
DIONYS (Mr. R. J. Colling) ..... R. J. Colling	3	7 7
WIDGEON (Mr. G. Coldbeck) ..... Coldbeck	4	7 7
KALEPOT (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... G. Armstrong	3	7 7
MACHEO (Mr. O. M. D. Bell) ..... O. Bell	3	7 7
IRONGLOVE (Mr. W. R. Lysaght) ..... Newey	3	7 4
GOOD STORY (Mr. J. K. Cottrell) ..... Gilbert	4	7 4
aCAPTAIN DESMOND (Mrs. S. Hanley) ..... Hanley	4	7 4
KNOTWEED (Sir William Cooke) ..... Read	3	7 3
GREY BUD (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) ..... Whitelaw	3	7 3
DESPERO (Lady Sassoon) ..... Renton	4	7 0
aNORMAN DUCHESS (Mr. P. Ellison) ..... Butchers	3	7 0
MISS ORKNEY (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Martin	3	7 0
CYPRELLA'S CHANCE (Mrs. S. Hanley) ..... Hanley	3	7 0
FRANKLINBIRD (Mr. J. C. Lund) ..... E. Parker	4	7 0
MA. CHIDERS (Mr. J. Beary) ..... J. Beary	3	7 0

2.0.—The **ALL-AGED SELLING PLATE** of 110 sovs. Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st lb
aPHEIDON (Sir D. Broughton) ..... Farquharson	a	9 5
FLYING PHOENIX (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	a	9 5
aORPHEAN (Mr. J. W. Simmonds) ..... H. Smyth	5	9 5
DOUBLE BLOOM (Mr. R. Hardinge) ..... Hardinge	a	9 3
aLADY (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	a	9 3
aSOME PEP (Lieutenant-Colon

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

LEICESTER WIN AT OXFORD

Oxford University were in very poor form against Leicester at Oxford yesterday, and they were deservedly beaten by 16 points to nine. Leicester scored two goals and two tries; the University obtained a penalty goal and two tries.

Slowness was the main cause of Oxford's defeat by a Leicester side that itself was by no means up to the best Leicester standards. It is fair to add that Oxford's chances of a recovery at forward were seriously weakened by an injury to their captain, S. J. Hofmeyr, towards the end of the first half of the game. A knee jolt on the back of the head undoubtedly shook and dazed him badly.

Although the Oxford forwards were inclined to be merely clumsy when they intended most to be vigorous, and also heeled out slowly, there was always something about their play that suggested much better things to come. The mauling, rushing, and defensive tackling of D. H. Swayne kept him prominent, and he well earned his try. A. G. Cridlan and P. D. Howard were less consistent, but the former also scored a good try, and the latter took a prominent part in the movement that produced Swayne's dive over the goal line. W. E. Henley's share in the scoring consisted of an excellent penalty. Allowing for the slow heeling, the play of N. K. Lamport at the base of the scrummage still was disappointing. When he did have a clear chance to open up the game he sent out a high pass to W. Roberts, who, as usual, showed himself to be an elusive runner with a strong tendency to lose his centres. As, however, the latter stood still nearly every time they received or gave a pass, and A. E. Brookes invariably preferred a kick to touch to a run, there was little to impress the spectators even when the Oxford backs got well under way. What excitement there was came from an occasional dash down the left wing by C. F. Cardale. With a little luck Cardale might have scored one or two tries, for he at least went all out in his running. His own lack of swerve, and one particularly fine tackle by the Leicester full-back, prevented him from showing that the backs also could score points.

There was nothing very distinguished about the Leicester play, a fact which added sting to Oxford's defeat. The forwards certainly were better together and a more knowledgeable pack than Oxford's were. The half-backs were quick enough to seize their chances. On their face value, and ignoring the not unimportant fact that W. Roberts's marking and tackling were listless in the extreme, several of the runs made by J. R. Auty marked out that player as a stand-off half-back of above the average. Auty, who formerly played for Headingley and Yorkshire, scored the first try, which Manson converted. S. A. Smith slipped over with the next, direct from a scrummage formed close to the Oxford goal-line. A strong run by Cardale, well supported by Cridlan, who had to pick up in his stride when Cardale fell over the legs of a man he was attempting to sidestep, resulted in a try for Oxford in the first half.

The Oxford defence was very poor at the start of the second half, when a good run by A. E. Sweatman just enabled Buckingham to get over at the left corner flag. Not long afterwards Sweatman intercepted a pass in mid-field, and so paved the way to a try by Auty. Manson converted this try, and made the score read 16—3. Fortunately for the credit of the University the forwards recovered to some extent, and Henley's penalty goal and Swayne's try made the margin between the two sides look less wide.

The teams were:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—H. Ross (St. Andrew's, South Africa and University College), back; C. F. Cardale (Durham and St. Edmund Hall), A. G. Cridlan (Grahamstown and Trinity), T. M. Hart (Strathallan and Brasenose), and A. E. Sweatman (Dulwich and Brasenose), three-quarter backs; W. Roberts (Cardiff High School and Brasenose), and K. N. Lamport (Sydney University and Balliol), half-backs; S. J. Hofmeyr (Capetown University and Oriel), H. A. H. Druitt (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel), H. G. Burrow (Christ's College, New Zealand, and Balliol), H. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College), R. McGibbon (Fettes and Corpus), H. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester), P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Wadham), and A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Wadham), forwards.

LEICESTER.—C. Manson, back; A. Pickitt, E. A. Brocklesbank, and G. R. White, three-quarter backs; J. R. Auty and A. Smith, half-backs; G. H. Hall, P. S. Clarke, H. A. Constantine, W. L. Kerby, D. J. Newman, S. R. Saunders, E. G. Coleman, and E. A. K. Hartley, forwards.

REFEREE.—M. J. G. Bott.

GUY'S OUTPLAYED

Cambridge University were altogether too good for Guy's Hospital, whom they beat at Honor Oak Park yesterday by three goals, one penalty goal, and four tries (30 points) to two penalty goals (6 points).

Though Cambridge played well the match was somewhat disappointing, in that Guy's, by failing to reproduce anything like recent form, made it difficult to decide just how good Cambridge were. It would not, however, appear from the way the team played yesterday that, granted immunity from accidents, any very radical changes will be necessary in the side before meeting Oxford.

Guy's kicked off against the wind, and Cambridge started a passing movement which ended in Smeddle finding touch well down the field. Simpson broke away and passed to Greenwood, but W. Lewis cleared. A long kick by Windsor Lewis put Cambridge on the defensive, but Smeddle broke away and punted ahead. The ball went into touch in front of the stand, but Smeddle was allowed to dribble on from half-way and eventually secured the touch down. Askew failed with the kick. A good cut through by Windsor Lewis was followed by a strong run by Fichardt, but Phillips relieved with a touch kick to half-way. Tanner then put in a burst, and shortly afterwards Smeddle scored from a good passing movement. Askew kicked a good goal. Smeddle again got away, but was tackled by Johnston. Cambridge put in some good passing movements, in which Phillips was conspicuous, but Giesen relieved on two occasions by intercepting.

Guy's were awarded a free kick, from which Hogbin kicked a good goal. Askew next tried to drop a goal and Tanner and Collinson ran through the defence before being collared. A free kick against Guy's for feet up allowed Askew to kick a goal from far out. Guy's now had the ball out, but Tanner gave Ashdown no chance. A good passing movement in which Collison, Tallent, and Tanner took part enabled the last-named to score. Askew kicked a goal. Hogbin then kicked a good goal from a free kick against Cambridge for off-side. Before half-time Cambridge scored yet another try through Tanner, after Tallent had made a clever opening.

A tremendous kick to touch by Askew put Guy's on the defensive, and Brooks, gaining possession, ran through the whole defence and scored. Askew's kick swerved just outside the post. Windsor Lewis broke away cleverly, and passed to Fichardt, but Ashdown was tackled on the line and the ball then swung across to Johnson on the other wing, but he was forced into touch after running strongly. Smeddle relieved by a strong run down the line, and his cross kick was gathered by Greenwood, who scored. Askew failed with the kick. Cambridge continued to attack, and Phillips, after giving a dummy, passed to Collison, who ran well and, on being tackled by the jersey, gave the ball to Tanner, who ran in. Askew kicked this goal. Windsor Lewis tried to open up the game, but was smothered by Greenwood. W. Lewis twice ran up from back to set the three-quarter backs in motion, but these, and a forward rush headed by Hogbin, were Guy's expiring efforts.

The teams were:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—J. G. Askew (Durham and Emmanuel), back; C. C. Tanner (Cheltenham and Pembroke), J. A. Tallent (Sherborne and Clare), A. H. Collison (Mill Hill and St. John's), and R. W. Smeddle (Dorham and St. Catharine's), three-quarter backs; W. Simpson (Merchant Taylors and Trinity Hall) and L. H. Phillips (Weymouth and Trinity Hall), half-backs; J. A. Embleton (St. Paul's and Clare), P. F. Brook (Whitgift and Emmanuel), C. M. Green (Rugby and Pembroke and Christ's), D. M. Marr (Petites and Caius), G. E. Valentine (Bishop's Stortford and St. Catharine's), C. H. Williams (Bedford Modern and Jesus), J. C. Watherston (Sedbergh and Corpus Christi), and H. B. L. Johnstone (New Zealand and St. Catharine's), forwards.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—W. Lewis, back; D. E. Ashdown, T. Pichardt, E. Giesen, and A. G. Johnson, three-quarter backs; Windsor Lewis and A. J. Watson, half-backs; J. S. Batchelor, J. P. O'Shea, L. B. Hilton-Jones, R. Bebbington, D. S. Campbell, J. R. F. Pemberwell, C. F. Ledamire, and E. A. P. Hoskin, forwards.

RUGBY RESULTS

LONDON UNIVERSITY INTER-COLLEGE CUP
FIRST ROUND

	Pts.		Pts.
EAST LONDON COLLEGE	10	NORTHAMPTON EXTENSION COLLEGE	0

(At Blackheath)

OTHER MATCHES

ROYAL SCHOOL OF MINES	18	R.A.F., HALTON	9
R.N.C., GREENWICH	16	*UNITED SERVICES, PORTSMOUTH	11
*EASTBOURNE	19	TUNBRIDGE WELLS	19

WEDNESDAY

In the semi-final round of the competition for the Lancashire Cup (Rugby League) Wigan beat Broughton Rangers by nine points to nine.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

HAMPSHIRE'S VICTORY

Hampshire yesterday beat Middlesex in the South-Eastern Division of the County Championship, on the Old Merchant Taylors' ground, by two goals, one penalty goal, and two tries (19 points) to nothing. This victory, which was well and truly earned, makes it practically certain that Middlesex will not win this division as they did last season and the season before.

Middlesex were not quite at full strength, but they had an imposing array of international players who looked, on paper, good enough to win the match. They could not, however, get together at any time, and Hampshire proved themselves the better team both at forward and behind the scrummage. At full-back C. G. Gosling played a magnificent game, and his sound tackling saved his side on many occasions. Of the three-quarter backs D. St. Clair Ford was the most dangerous, but E. W. F. de V. Hunt, though good in defence, gave his passes badly. If St. Clair Ford had been given more chances there is no knowing to what extent the Hampshire score might have risen. G. C. A. Adams and G. B. Slater also played their parts well, while at half-back G. G. I. Fenton and F. M. T. Bunney completely outplayed R. S. Spong and W. C. Powell. The forwards, like their backs, were in fine physical condition, and the Middlesex pack were never quite good enough for them. R. G. Forbes-Bassett and D. T. Kemp were particularly prominent, and R. K. Page showed himself to be a young player of great promise.

The teams were:—

MIDDLESEX.—J. D. Bradford (Rosslyn Park), back; A. Key (Old Cranleighans), T. E. Jones-Davies (London Welsh), H. C. C. Laird (Harlequins), and W. A. H. Chapman (Richmond), three-quarter backs; E. Spong (Oxt Millhillians), and W. C. Powell (London Welsh), half-backs; A. E. C. Prescott (Harlequins), E. Craven (Wasps), W. Morgan (London Irish), M. W. Lloyd-Owen (St. Mary's Hospital), W. A. C. Thomas (London Welsh), W. Tucker (Blackheath), C. R. Hopwood (Richmond), and M. H. Evans (London Welsh), forwards.

HAMPSHIRE.—C. G. Gosling (United Services), back; D. St. Clair Ford (United Services), R. K. Page (Rosslyn Park), G. C. A. Adams (Cambridge University), and G. B. Slater (United Services), three-quarter backs; F. M. T. Bunney (Nottingham) and G. G. Fenton (R.A.F., half-backs; H. Bingham (United Services), R. E. Prior (United Services), R. K. Page (Rosslyn Park), J. W. Forrest (United Services), R. G. Forbes-Bassett (Rosslyn Park), G. T. Kemp (Trojans), W. A. Clavaye (United Services), and F. H. Penfold (United Services), forwards.

KENT BEAT SURREY

Kent won their second match in the South-Eastern Division of the County Championship at Richmond yesterday, when they scored two goal and two tries (16 points) to a goal and a try (8 points) against Surrey.

The game was played on a cold afternoon and in the presence of over 2,000 people, who saw a good struggle with Kent gradually wearing down their opponents. The wind probably numbed the players' hands, for although the ball was dry it was frequently dropped by the backs on either side. For quite a long time Surrey played well. At the end of seven minutes there was a splendid round of passing in which both half-backs, A. K. Woodhouse and W. R. Collins, together with P. E. Hodge and H. Burgess, the centre three-quarter backs, took part before H. H. L. Lambert ran in for a try. Lambert played well all through the game, being fast and able to shake off a tackle. The Surrey backs often had the ball, but Collins, though he gave his passes well, played rather too much according to the book game, while the men in the centre did not feed the wing players well. Their tackling, however, was keen and hard. At length Kent took the lead when, from a scrummage, C. C. McCreight feinted twice and ran in without a hand being put on him. J. T. Kemp kicked a goal, and Kent led by five points to three at the interval.

Surrey began the second half in lively fashion, but when they were pressing on their opponents' line F. S. Hodder, of Kent, broke away and passed to Hindley, who scored. Kemp kicked another goal. Then Stark kicked a goal for Surrey after H. Lambert had picked up in the loose and scored, but Kent had the better of the play afterwards. A. F. Heppenstall scored in a run, and E. P. Hindley got another try after some good passing. Hindley, a tall player, ran strongly and was fast. Heppenstall, the Kent captain, got the most out of his forwards, of whom R. G. S. Hobbs, of Richmond, and H. O. Johnson, of Maidstone, were usually the foremost.

The teams were:—

SURREY.—E. C. P. Whiteley (Old Alleynians), back; H. H. L. Lambert (Old Cranleighans), C. E. Barnes (Richmond), J. A. Talbot (Old Cranleighans), and C. E. J. Hodge (Harlequins), three-quarter backs; W. R. Collins (Rosslyn Park) and A. K. Woodhouse (Rosslyn Park), half-backs; P. W. Adams (Harlequins), C. C. Lusty (Roselyn Park), H. Winstone (Edgware), K. J. Le Feuvre (Old Alleynians), M. H. Bonaventeers (Blackheath), Banks, and H. L. Price (Harlequins), forwards.

KENT.—S. T. S. Radcliffe (Blackheath), back; J. C. Gibbs (Harlequins), J. E. Hutton (Harlequins), F. S. Hodder (London Irish), and E. P. Hindley (Beckenham), three-quarter backs; J. T. Kemp (Blackheath) and C. C. McCreight (Harlequins), half-backs; A. F. Heppenstall (Old Alleynians) (captain), H. H. C. Wilkins (Blackheath), R. H. Osborne (Bank of England), R. G. S. Hobbs (Richmond), M. Wright (London Scottish), H. O. Johnson (Maidstone), D. Hicks (Bristol), and G. Laing (Blackheath), forwards.

NORTH MIDLANDS BEATEN

Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, and Derbyshire beat the North Midlands at Moseley yesterday by a goal, a penalty goal, and three tries (17 points) to a goal and two tries (11 points).

Although they had a big share of the play all through, it was not until late in the game that the visitors really forced home their advantage, and then, after being eight points behind, they went right ahead. Behind a pack which frequently got possession from the scrummages, Blackwell, the Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, and Derbyshire half-back, did a tremendous amount of work with great credit, and the three-quarter backs, with Boughton outstanding in the centre, were frequently dangerous. The North Midlands forwards made a plucky effort, but the backs fell far below the form which enabled them to beat Leicestershire two weeks ago. Seldon missed two easy chances through inability to hold a pass at a critical moment.

CLOSE GAME AT WOOLWICH

The Army Trial XV. at Woolwich yesterday beat the Royal Military Academy by four tries (12 points) to a placed goal and two tries (11 points).

Their win, however, was somewhat discounted by the fact that owing to an accident to O'Brien Butler the R.M.A. were a man short for two-thirds of the game. It was a scratch Army side, and a man had to be borrowed from the Academy to complete it, and if it revealed nothing that was not previously known it provided some very good forwards and a clever scrummage worker in Private R. G. Duggan.

The Army Trial XV. carried everything before them at the start. Beatty-Pownall, E. P. Sewell, and F. W. B. Parry getting over for tries within a quarter of an hour of the start. The R.M.A. played so well from that point, however, that the Army's only other try was scored late in the game, when W. C. Robertson-Glasgow scrambled over for a try. Against this Russell and Dumbell crossed for the R.M.A. before the interval, and near the end P. G. Hobbs, their captain, playing splendidly in backing up an attack by his three-quarters, made two strong runs with the ball to score himself, and W. P. L. Lawson, whose kicking had meant a great deal to them throughout the game, placed the goal.

Like their opponents, the R.M.A. were not fast enough when the ball was with their backs to be effective against the resolute tackling which was a feature of the game, but they played very well as a team, with R. C. Orgill, their scrummage half-back, displaying form at times that should encourage the side. Of the Army's forwards, E. P. Sewell, who led them, D. A. Duke, and F. W. B. Parry were consistently good, but apart from Duggan, at half-back, the backs were never together, and much of their play was ragged and unenterprising.

The teams were:—

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY.—W. P. L. Lawson, back; R. C. O'Brien Butler, K. E. Farquhar, D. H. Dumbell, and G. S. Cole, three-quarter backs; R. C. Orgill and R. C. Orrin, half-backs; P. G. Hobbs, R. F. Pender-Cudlip, P. N. M. Moore, H. J. Sayers, and E. C. C. Russell, forwards.

ARMY TRIAL XV.—Lieutenant J. A. Marshall (R.A.O.C.), back; Second Lieutenant W. C. Robertson-Glasgow (1st Batt. Manchester Regt.), Second Lieutenant C. C. Beatty-Pownall (2nd Batt. Leicester Regt.), Trooper R. Bruce (R.H.G.), and Lieutenant A. G. Martin (South Wales Borderers), three-quarter backs; Lance-Corporal W. Fraser (2nd Batt. Black Watch) and Private R. G. Duggan (R.H.G.), half-backs; Lieutenant E. M. Sewell (Northamptonshire Regt.), A. H. Wood (R.M.A., Second Lieutenant D. A. Duke (1st Batt. Royal Scots), Trooper A. Spink (R.H.G.), Corporal F. W. Harrison (R.H.G.), Lance-Sergeant A. Beecham (1st Batt. Cheshires) (Guards), Lieutenant W. B. Parry (The Buffs), Second Lieutenant G. Taylor (1st West Yorkshire Regt.), forwards.

UNIVERSITY MATCH AT BANGOR

Liverpool University beat the University College of North Wales by a goal and four tries (17 points) to a dropped goal and a penalty goal (7 points) at Bangor yesterday. The Liverpool forwards had matters much their own way, but the Welsh backs made the most of their opportunities. Tries were scored for Liverpool by Heaton, Swift, Bennett, and Chadwick. M. Evans scored both times for Bangor.

SCHOOL RESULTS

REDFORD MODERN SCHOOL	28	*WHITGIFT SCHOOL	3
*HABERDASHERS' SCHOOL	12	ROYAL MASONIC SCHOOL	3
*KING'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY	21	CHRIST'S HOSPITAL	3
*H.M.S. CONWAY	9	NAUTICAL COLLEGE, PANGBOURNE (At Birmingham)	5
EXETER UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	11	*WELLINGTON SCHOOL, SOMERSET	0
*CHRIST COLLEGE, BRECON	19	KING'S SCHOOL, WORCESTER	6
*EPSOM COLLEGE	29	ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, LEATHERHEAD	9
*BLUNDELL'S SCHOOL	12	SEALE HAYNE COLLEGE	6
*BLOXHAM SCHOOL	8	MR. SKURDEN DOUGLASS'S XV.	0
*WARWICK SCHOOL	19	LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD	3
*CATERHAM SCHOOL	26	WHITGIFT SCHOOL II.	0
R.A.F. (FYLINGDALES)	9	*FRAMLINGHAM COLLEGE	3
*SEVENOAKS SCHOOL	9	MAIDSTONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL	3
*HEREFORD CATHEDRAL SCHOOL	55	WORCESTER R.G.S.	0
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON, "A"	24	*UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL	3
*MILL HILL SCHOOL II.	3	ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL, HARPENDEN	0
*LEIGHTON PARK SCHOOL	14	CRANLEIGH SCHOOL II.	14
*WATFORD GRAMMAR SCHOOL	28	ST. ALBANS SCHOOL	11
*TIFFIN SCHOOL	34	ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE, WEYBRIDGE	3

* Home team.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

ASSOCIATION

SHROPSHIRE.—The Army v. F.A. Amateur XI. (2.30).

THE ARMY.—Lance-Bombardier J. Meldrum (Military College of Science), goal; Sergeant S. W. J. Knight (Royal Army Pay Corps) and Lance-Corporal W. Shaw (1st. Battalion, Manchester Regiment), backs; Corporal A. Gerrard (Royal Tank Corps), Gunner D. McLellan (Royal Artillery), and Corporal W. Ball (Northumberland Fusiliers), half-backs; Private J. Izzard (Royal Tank Corps), Corporal S. Mudford (Royal Engineers), Sergeant W. McPhun (1st Sherwood Foresters), Corporal D. Allen (1st Sherwood Foresters), Private J. Appleby (Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment), forwards.

OXFORD.—Oxford University v. Nottingham Forest.

CAMBRIDGE.—Cambridge University v. Arsenal.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—G. G. Edwards (Hong-kong and Downing), goal; J. A. Cool (Westminster and Peterhouse) and C. H. J. Hill (Malvern and Trinity), backs; R. R. Vasser-Smith (Lancing and Pembroke), W. H. H. Lister (Malvern and Pembroke), and G. O. D. Lowe (St. Edmund's, Canterbury, and Trinity), half-backs; A. H. Fabian (Highgate and Pembroke), P. K. Reeves (Highgate and Clare), G. D. Kemp-Welch (Castleton and Sidney Sussex), W. H. Webster (Highgate and Pembroke), and P. H. Beattie (Epworth and Emmanuel), forwards.

ARSENAL.—Lewis, goal; Baker and Allison, backs; Parkin, Haynes, and Draper, half-backs; Hulme, Brain, Halliday, Johnston, and Maycock, forwards.

SCHOOL MATCHES TO-DAY

RUGBY UNION

Clifton College v. Trinity College, Oxford.
Colston's School v. Crypt School.
Denstone College v. Manchester Old Denstonians.
Durham School v. Armstrong College.
Uppingham School v. Clare College, Cambridge.

ASSOCIATION

Charterhouse v. Repton School.

DEATH OF MRS. MUNRO

A WELL-KNOWN LAWN TENNIS PLAYER

A message from our Calcutta Correspondent announces the death on Tuesday at Assam of Mrs. Hamish Munro (*née* Evelyn Colyer). Three days ago Mrs. Munro gave birth to twins, one of whom died. Her husband, Mr. Munro, was a tea planter in Assam.

There will be universal regret in lawn tennis and many other circles over the death of Miss Evelyn Colyer, as she will be better known here. She was the elder daughter of Sir Frank Colyer, and it is little more than a year ago that she left this country to make her home in Assam with her husband, whom she had met at winter sports in Switzerland. Before then Miss Colyer had been well known as a lawn tennis player for over seven years. She excelled chiefly as a doubles player, and it was in 1923 that she first came into prominence when she reached the final of the Ladies' Doubles at Wimbledon with Miss Joan Austin (now Mrs. Randolph Lycett). The two were quite young. Their play was as unusual as it was daring, and won the cheers of the crowd, who took the young ladies to their hearts and called them "The Children." They played well together, and owed their success more to their volleying than to ground strokes.

As a Singles player Miss Colyer was not quite so good, yet she won the Queen's Club covered court tournament in 1926. She played frequently for England, generally in Doubles. Her first international match was against Holland in 1923. She was in the team which won the Wightman Cup for Britain for the first time in 1924. In that same year she won the British Hard Court; and the Covered Court Mixed Doubles Championships with P. D. B. Spence in the following year; was again in the Wightman Cup team which won in America, and also played for an English team in South Africa. In the following year, 1926, she was again a member of the Wightman Cup team.

ATHLETICS

COMBINED SPORTS AT OXFORD

Conditions were bad for the Seniors' and Freshmen's Sports at Oxford yesterday. The track was very sodden and an icy cold contrary wind blew up the long home straight. Consequently good performances could not be expected. York's high jump of 5ft. 8in. was very good; he cleared it easily and only just failed at 5ft. 10in. off a very loose surface. Barnes, using his arms more than usual, won the Seniors' Low Hurdles comfortably, after having had to wait all the afternoon. Mackenzie ran very quickly between the hurdles. Honniball's time in the Seniors' Three Miles was commendable and he finished very strongly. The Seniors' and Freshmen's 100 Yards finals looked faster than 11sec., but the cold wind caused stiff muscles. The conditions told especially hard on W. Poole, an American; he will do better when he is acclimatized. J. M. Ross again ran strongly in the Freshmen's Half-Mile final and, running well within himself, was hardly pressed, though G. A. Haig chased him bravely. These sports have been eminently helpful and it is long since so much new talent has been seen on the Iffley-road ground.

The results were:—

FRESHMEN'S 100 YARDS.—FINAL HEAT.—W. H. Vestey (Radley v. Christ Church), 1; W. L. Lang (Clifton and Christ Church), 2; W. E. Rhys (Springrove and Jesus), 3. Won by a yard. Six inches separated second and third. Time, 11sec.

SENIORS' 100 YARDS.—FINAL HEAT.—H. R. St. L. Carter (Charterhouse and Lincoln), 1; E. McDonald (Diocesan College, S. Africa and Magdalen), 2; W. Poole (Queen's College, U.S.A. and Brasenose), 3. Won by half a yard; six inches separated second and third. Time, 11sec.

FRESHMEN'S HALF MILE.—FINAL HEAT.—J. M. Ross (Edinburgh University and New College), 1; F. D. Gilmore (Eton and Balliol), 2; W. Hendrich (Uxbridge and Jesus), 3. Won by 15 yards; three yards separated second and third. Time, 2min. 6sec.

SENIORS' HALF MILE.—FINAL HEAT.—G. M. R. Wansey (King's School, Sydney, and New College), 1; G. F. Hale (Winchester and Trinity), 2; C. F. Jeffrey (Queen Elizabeth College and Jesus), 3. Won by three yards, eight yards separated second and third. Time, 2min. 2sec.

FRESHMEN'S THREE MILES.—C. Murphie (Cheltenham and Wadham), 1; F. G. Lewisham (Dulwich and Magdalen), 2; C. O. Healey (Lancing and Brasenose), 3. Won by 22 yards; 35 yards separated second and third. Time, 16min. 25sec.

SENIORS' LONG JUMP.—S. A. Armstrong (Blundell's and Balliol), 20ft. 10½in.; 2, L. Cooper (University of Western Australia and Hertford), 20ft. 9½in.; 3, T. W. Barnes (Winchester and Trinity), 19ft. 2in.

FRESHMEN'S HIGH JUMP.—L. P. York (Eton and Balliol), 5ft. 8in.; 2, J. Kaye (Yale and Exeter), 5ft. 3in.; 3, K. W. Jones (Monmouth and Jesus), 5ft. 4in.

SENIORS' THREE MILES.—G. T. Hoenlbull (Epsom and Brasenose), 1; G. G. Davies (Birkenhead and Oriel), 2; C. Proctor (Nottingham High School and Keble), 3. Won by 20 yards; four yards separated second and third. Time, 15min. 47 4-5sec.

SENIORS' LOW HURDLES.—FINAL HEAT.—J. G. Barnes (Nuneaton and Oriel), 1; J. F. Mackenzie (Westminster and Christ Church), 2; P. F. Miller (Radley and Oriel), 3. Won by 10 yards; five yards separated second and third. Time, 27 4-5sec.

YORKSHIRE COUNTY CRICKET CLUB

Mr. Edward Barber presided yesterday at a meeting of the committee of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club at Leeds in the absence through indisposition of Lord Hawke. The committee made grants of £500 each to Leeds, Sheffield, and Bradford, £200 to Hull, and £110 each to Huddersfield, Dewsbury, and Harrogate.

It was reported that Macaulay had selected the Surrey match at Bradford for his benefit next season, and it was estimated that Robinson's benefit would realize approximately £2,180. A deputation from Huddersfield, led by Mr. A. E. T. Hinchcliffe, protesting against the omission of Huddersfield from grounds for next season's matches, was received and the matter deferred for further consideration.

SCHOOL RESULTS

THE CASUALS	3	*ALDENHAM SCHOOL	1
CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE	4	*WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL	1
*SHREWSBURY SCHOOL	2	HORSTOWN, LIVERPOOL	0
OXFORD UNIVERSITY CENTAURS	9	*HIGHGATE SCHOOL	2

* Home team.

GOLF

THE LINSKILL CUP

The Cambridge University Golf Club's 18 holes stroke competition for the Linskill Cup was played over the Royal Worlington and Newmarket course at Mildenhall yesterday, when H. C. Longhurst, the captain, repeated his success of last year and retained the trophy with a score of 79. E. M. Prain, a former captain, tied for second place with R. K. Rathbone, each returning 80.

The leading scores were:—

H. C. Longhurst (Clare), 79; E. M. Prain (Clare), 80; R. K. Rathbone (Trinity), 80; D. Drayson (Clare), (Trinity), 82; H. L. Carr (Trinity), 82; H. Martin Bow (Jesus), 83.

ESSEX MIXED FOURSOMES

Mixed Foursomes, in which professionals were partnered by lady members of the club to which the professional is attached, were held by the Essex P.G.U. at Clacton-on-Sea yesterday. The winners were Ilford, represented by F. T. Guise and Mrs. Beaton (6), who finished all square. They were one up in the morning, but one down in the afternoon. Chigwell, whose players were B. Hodson and Miss D. Wilkins, were second with two down.

ALLIANCE MEETING AT BEACONSFIELD

The Berkshire and Buckinghamshire Alliance held a meeting at Beaconsfield yesterday, when W. Cox won the medal with a score of 74, and he and Commander Sharp, a member of the home club, won the Bogey Foursomes competition with a return of all square.

C. A. Whitcombe and H. Cotton will meet in a match over 36 holes on the Brockenhurst Manor Course on November 22.

OXFORD COLLEGE RESULTS

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
ST. EDMUND HALL	10	WADHAM	6
BRASENOSE	31	BALLIOL	15

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
MERTON	2	HERTFORD	1
ISIS	7	MAGDALEN	1

ASSOCIATION

	Goals		Goals
EXETER	5	LINCOLN	0
BRASENOSE	4	MAGDALEN	0
ST. EDMUND HALL	4	CULHAM	4
	1	LEAGUE	1
ST. CATHERINE'S	6	NEW COLLEGE	2
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	7	CHRIST CHURCH	2

CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE RESULTS

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—JESUS 27 points, TRINITY 8; ST. CATHARINE'S 21, EMMANUEL 15; CAIUS WANDERERS 22, TRINITY HALL HORNETS 0

ASSOCIATION.—LEAGUE: DIVISION I.—EMMANUEL 3 goals, MAGDALEN 0. LEAGUE.—DIVISION II.—TRINITY 5, PEMBROKE II. 2; CAIUS 7, KING'S 0. LEAGUE.—DIVISION III.—CORPUS CHRISTI 3, EMMANUEL II. 1. OTHER MATCHES.—DOWNING II. 3, SIDNEY SUSSEX II. 2; JESUS II. 6, TRINITY HALL II. 0; KING'S II. 2, QUEENS' II. 1.

HOCKEY.—ST. JOHN'S 1, ST. CATHARINE'S 0; PETERHOUSE 2, KING'S 1; CHRIST'S 7, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON, 2; SELWYN II. 3, MAGDALENE II. 1; CAIUS II. 4, PEMBROKE II. 4; TRINITY II. 4, RIDLEY HALL "A" 1; ST. JOHN'S II. 2, SIDNEY SUSSEX II. 1; JESUS II. 2, QUEENS' II. 1.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL LEAGUE BEAT SCOTTISH LEAGUE

The Football League beat the Scottish League at White Hart-lane, Tottenham, yesterday afternoon by seven goals to three. The English side were much superior all through the game, and their forwards gave J. Thomson, of Celtic, who was in the Scottish goal, a very busy time. Thomson was one of three in the Scottish side bearing the same name and it might have been said of them in that classical Scottish phrase that they were all "Jock Tamson's bairns."

J. Thomson was quite the busiest man on the field during the afternoon. He was quick with his hands and just as quick on his feet. He would pounce on the ball, leap to it, crouch waiting for it, or pick it off his opponents' toes and kick it away prodigious distances down the field. The ball, too, often went over the line at his end of the field and he had to kick off into play again. He must have kicked it oftener than any other man on the field, yet never lost his great length, and kept cool to the end. He wore a jersey which earned him the name of Canary from the crowd, and he had soon captured every heart.

Play was often disappointing for a biting cold wind often swept the ball just where it was least intended to go, and there seemed to be some magic in the turf which caused the Scots at times to reel and fall unsteadily. They too were given up to a passion for weaving wonderful patterns with the ball, and then only find that they had tried too much and it was taken away. The English players were more ready to forge ahead, to go out to score, and they let fly with powerful drives at times from far out, while the Scots could never trust themselves to shoot for goal.

The first four goals came from free-kicks. The first fell to England and was scored by Campbell, the left half-back, from well out. It was a fine shot that kept low down and was going away all the time. One of the backs got his leg to it, but that merely put it through the goal in the far side from the goalkeeper. A second soon followed from a corner-kick taken by Houghton, the young Aston Villa player, who had few chances of showing his worth but did well whenever he got a chance. Hampson got to the ball quickly and scored, sending the ball through a host of legs into the goal. The Scots then got the next two goals. Battles, the centre-forward, got clean away, but was most unfairly brought down just outside the penalty area. The free-kick went to Ferrier at outside-left and he shot hard and true. Not long after a centre by R. Thomson on the right wing, who played indifferently, trying constantly and failing to get round Blenkinsop, was stopped by one of the full-back's hands. Ferrier easily kicked a goal from the penalty mark. Before half-time Hampson scored a third goal, after clever passing by Hodgson and Crooks.

Play on the English side went mostly in the direction of Crooks on the right wing in the second half, and he showed what a determined, dashing player he could be. He did not trouble about being clever or smart. He went ahead and sent the ball across to his partners in the centre, and they had chances innumerable. The first goal fell to Hodgson, the big Liverpool forward, who had played a strong game. Hampson let the ball pass and Hodgson shot hard from about five yards, to score a goal which Thomson had no chance to stop. Another by Crooks from a little farther away left him just as helpless, and then Crooks gave Hampson a pass right into the centre to score the sixth. All this time the Scots attacked at intervals. Ferrier and Stevenson were the strongest wing, but no matter how well the ball came across in front of goal, no one could put it through, till at last Battles sent in a low shot which Spiers could not reach, but before the end Crooks scored the seventh and last for the Football League.

The Football League were strongest at half-back and on the right wing, the Scots in goal and on the left. Goodall's kicking at times was tremendous, but he and Blenkinsop were a trifle uncertain at the start. The hard kicking at one time burst the ball and another had to be fetched.

The teams were:—

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.—Spiers (Tottenham Hotspur), goal; Goodall (Huddersfield Town) (captain) and Blenkinsop (Sheffield Wednesday), backs; Strange (Sheffield Wednesday), Leach (Sheffield Wednesday), and Campbell (Huddersfield Town), half-backs; Crooks (Derby County), Hodgson (Liverpool), Hampson (Blackpool), Carter (West Bromwich Albion), and Houghton (Aston Villa), forwards.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.—Thomson (J.) (Celtic), goal; Gray (Glasgow Rangers) and McGonagle (Celtic), backs; Craig (McLerwell), and Hill (Aberdeen), half-backs; Thomson (R.) (Celtic), Thomson (Motherwell), and Ferrier (Motherwell), forwards.

Referee, Mr. H. Hardy (Fulham); linesmen, H. E. Gray (London) and R. Morrison (Falkirk).

UNIVERSITY MATCH IN BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham University beat the University of London at Birmingham yesterday by two goals to one.

Had London's attack shown more ability in finishing their movements the result might have been different, but time after time scoring chances were wasted, and Tewkesbury, England's new amateur international goalkeeper, had few anxious moments. In contrast, the Birmingham forwards were always dangerous near goal. Nelson played brilliantly in the Birmingham half-back line, while O'Brien was an outstanding player for London. All the scoring took place in the first half. Stokes put Birmingham ahead, and after Rowland had equalized Walmsley regained the advantage for the home side.

SCHOOL RESULTS

THE CASUALS	3	*ALDENHAM SCHOOL	1
CLARE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE	4	*WELLINGBOROUGH SCHOOL	1
*SHREWSBURY SCHOOL	2	HORSTOWN, LIVERPOOL	0
OXFORD UNIVERSITY CENTAURS	9	*HIGHGATE SCHOOL	2

* Home team.

HOCKEY

CAMBRIDGE SUFFER THEIR FIRST DEFEAT

Cambridge University suffered their first defeat of the season at Richmond yesterday, Mid-Surrey beating them by four goals to one.

Mid-

Parliament

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS

STEEL INDUSTRY AND RATIONALIZATION

COST OF AIRSHIPS

HOUSE OF LORDS

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter to 4 o'clock.

The EARL of CROMER, Lord Chamberlain, brought up the following message from the King :—"I have received with great satisfaction the loyal and dutiful expression of your thanks for the Speech with which I have opened the present Session of Parliament."

The following Bills were read a first time :—Merchant Shipping Convention Bill, Education (Local Authorities) Bill, Colonial Naval Defence Bill, and the Grey Seal Protection Bill.

AFFAIRS IN MALTA

LORD STRICKLAND called attention to the political conditions in Malta, moved for papers, and asked his Majesty's Government whether :—

(a) Information will be sought through the British Mission at the Vatican as to whether the Holy See has authorized the excommunication of candidates and members of the Imperial Parliament for speaking in favour of Maltese Ministers in connexion with the Maltese crisis.

(b) Assurance will be given that the powers transferred to the King of England, as successor of the Sovereign Grand Masters of Malta, will be exercised to the obliteration of the religious opposition of the inhabitants or other individuals and interests of British subjects not domiciled in Malta; whilst ecclesiastical authorities subsidize a Press that has virulently attacked the party in favour of British culture, and does not ban newspapers advocating repudiation of allegiance to the King, or Italian literature opposed to religion and morals.

(c) The Government is aware that the Press of the party that stands for Italian culture in Malta has recently printed appeals to postpone loyalty towards the King-Emperor in favour of obedience to another authority.

(d) Protection will be given against plots to assassinate the head of the Ministry, by publishing what is known of three plots and one attempt in that direction.

(e) If part of Ordinance V. of 1921, that is part of Ordinance V. of this year is admittedly *ultra vires*, and the rest has had to be substantially modified, the whole Ordinance will be repealed to facilitate the re-enactment of such portion thereof as may be considered necessary.

(f) The first representative of the King of England in Malta reported in a dispatch presented for this Parliament that the Archbishop was four times as rich as that of any private landowner, and might be a danger to public order if not equally expanded for the education of the clergy.

(h) Monsignor Dandria, a canon theologian, and the emissary who has been recently in England to state the case in the Press against Maltese Ministers, said in the Maltese Parliament on February 6, 1928, that "the Bishop has no power to interfere in the election or constitution of the two Houses of Parliament."

Lord Strickland said that the main consideration to be laid before the House that day was that Roman Catholic candidates for the approaching General Election in England were being appealed to on behalf of Maltese Nationalists to give pledges in support of the Vatican against his Majesty's Government with regard to the Maltese crisis. This of itself would not be a breach of the English law ; but when a candidate for the House of Commons was threatened by his Bishop with "excommunication," all who paid taxes to maintain the British Mission to the Holy See were entitled to ask what was to be the future position of the Catholics throughout the Empire who might hold public office. Henceforth Catholics who aspired to the confidence of the King and his Ministers and to the support of democratic electors would have to determine where obedience to the ecclesiastical authority ceases, and where loyalty to the electors and to the King and to Oaths of Office became decisive.

Catholics who were determined to obey their Bishops, according to the words of the present Pope, "in all matters ordained by Christ," and who held that the Head of the Church was as regarded matters pertaining to faith and morals infallible when speaking ex cathedra, could only enjoy the confidence of their fellow subjects of the King Emperor if they were prepared when necessary to refuse obedience to ecclesiastical authority where faith and morals were not the issue.

The Grand Masters used to select the Bishops, but Sir Lintorn Simmons negotiated an agreement with Pope Leo XIII. by which the British Government was acknowledged to have the right to object to any candidate who was not a *persona grata*. It should be made clear to the Holy See that the agreement would be strictly interpreted in future. This would be a safeguard against appointments resulting in friction. Three editors of his (Lord Strickland's) newspapers recently waited on the apostolic delegate, Monsignor Robinson, and gave assurance that they would obey his (Lord Strickland's) instructions not to attack the Church, and not to trench upon its authority in matters of faith and morals. A political bargain had been attempted in Malta to re-establish the ecclesiastical conditions of the Middle Ages and Italian cultural supremacy. It would be a gracious gesture towards Maltese Ministers who had to suffer much by reason of their allegiance to the Crown and their advocacy of the blessings of British culture if Ordinance V. of this year were repealed. There was now a general consensus of opinion that a Royal Commission should precede an attempt at remedial legislation by a simple Act of Parliament repealing the present Constitution, so that it might be re-enacted with amendments by letters patent. He trusted the Secretary for the Colonies might be able to announce that he would afford an opportunity in both Houses of the Imperial Parliament for an expression of opinion on the terms of reference and with reference to the composition of the Royal Commission.

LORD PASSFIELD, Secretary for the Colonies, said there was absolutely no question of any alteration of the position of Malta as one of his Majesty's Possessions. Every means was being explored whereby the Constitution of Malta might be established on a firm basis for the future. In regard to the second part of Lord Strickland's motion, he was not clear whether the suggestion was that the Archbishopric of Malta was likely to be vacant in the near future. If so, he (Lord Passfield) had no information bearing out the suggestion. He was willing to repeat what he said on June 25, that the Government would be prepared at some future time to entertain the request to bring the papers up to date, but in the present state of feeling in Malta it was extremely undesirable that they should add to the number of charges and counter-charges and rejoinders which had been made. He therefore appealed to the noble lord to withdraw his motion for papers.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

Their lordships rose at two minutes past 5 o'clock, adjourning till next week.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

THE "REVENGE"

UNTRUE REPORTS OF INDISCIPLINE

Mr. MOSES (Plymouth, Drake, Lab.) asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether he was aware that a serious state of discontent recently existed on board H.M.S. Revenge, to the extent that a number of the men made an insubordinate demonstration on shore against their captain, who had inflicted punishments upon them ; and what steps he was taking to deal with the situation.

Mr. A. V. ALEXANDER, First Lord of the Admiralty (Sheffield, Hillsborough).—The statements to which my hon. friend presumably refers proved on investigation to be wholly erroneous. I am satisfied that the state of discipline on board H.M.S. Revenge is quite satisfactory and that the allegations against the commanding officer, Captain J. A. G. Troup, were unfounded. (Cheers.) It is not true that he inflicted any unfair punishments or that he was the subject of an improper demonstration on shore. I understand that the ship's company have been indignant at the wholly unjustified reflections which these statements have brought upon them. (Cheers.) It is to be regretted that certain newspapers did not print an official Admiralty announcement denying the allegations, but on the contrary, with the announcement in their possession at the time, published the unfounded statements. Such a publication reflecting on the discipline of the Fleet is much to be deprecated. (Cheers.) I would add that such rumours, when brought to the notice of the Admiralty, are always investigated immediately. The authentic information obtained is invariably communicated to the Press, and I hope that in future all newspapers will treat such information as fairly as the great majority of the Press did on this occasion. (Cheers.)

Mr. MOSES asked what steps were being taken to deal with the *Daily Mail* and *Daily Express*, which were responsible for the allegations.

Mr. ALEXANDER.—I hope that the publicity given through this House to the views I have expressed here will be sufficient.

MAJOR COLFOX (Dorset, W., U.).—Can the right hon. gentleman give us a list of the papers which published this untrue information ?

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK (Gainsborough, U.) asked, on a point of order, whether Mr. Moses was entitled to put the question in the form in which he had in view of the categorical denial of the allegations by the First Lord.

Mr. MOSES.—The question was based on the reports I had read. I put in a question which, in accordance with the advice of the clerks at the Table, was placed on the Order Paper in the form in which it has appeared.

The SPEAKER.—If there is any fault to be found in the form of the question I am responsible.

There were loud cries of "Take your hat off!" directed to Captain Crookshank, who remained covered during and after the Speaker's reply.

AIRSHIP POLICY

FUTURE OF THE R 100

Replying to questions by Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.), Mr. DAY (Southwark, Central, Lab.), and Mr. MALONE (Northampton, Lab.) Mr. MONTAGUE, Under-Secretary for Air (Islington, W.), said :—The only airships begun and built since the Armistice are the R 100 and R 101, but work was done after the Armistice on five other airships which were then under construction—namely, R 33, R 36, R 80, R 38, and R 37. All except the last of these were completed. The cost of construction of each of the airships was approximately as follows :—R 33 and R 36, £350,000 each ; R 80, £275,000 ; R 38, £500,000 ; R 37 (not completed), £325,000 ; R 100, £360,000 (contract price) ; R 101, including insertion of additional bay and other alterations, £640,000. The two German airships taken over at the Armistice were dismantled some time after delivery, being unsuitable for the Air Ministry programme ; the total expenditure on them was approximately £1,000. The Court of Inquiry into the loss of the R 101 has already been given particulars of the British airships built before R 100 and R 101, and further information will be supplied if asked for by the Court.

The cost of upkeep (including pay and wages of officers and crew, cost of hydrogen, and overhead charges) of the airship R 100 could normally be taken as approximately £600 a week. This, however, is the cost of keeping the airship in flying condition, with running repairs. The present expenditure is considerably less, but no definite weekly figure can be quoted. No decision will be made as to the use of R 100 until the report of the Court of Inquiry now investigating the loss of R 101 has been received and considered in all its bearings on future airship policy.

R 100 is at present being deflated, and concurrently a full inspection of the hull structure is in progress, together with minor repair work. Later the cover will be removed. The airship has not yet been formally accepted by the Air Ministry pending the completion of certain repairs made necessary on the trial flight. Three hundred and thirty-seven thousand pounds has already been paid to the Airship Guarantee Company ; a further payment of comparatively small amount will become due on satisfactory completion of repairs ; its amount cannot yet be definitely stated.

AIR MINISTRY AND WHITE HORSE HILL

LAND NOT TO BE BOUGHT

MAJOR GLYN (Abingdon, U.) asked the Under-Secretary for Air what decision had been made regarding the purchase of land on the Berkshire Downs near the White Horse Hill by the Air Ministry to provide an area on which to drop bombs from aeroplanes.

Mr. MONTAGUE said :—It is not now proposed to proceed with the purchase of land to which the hon. member refers.

WATERLOO BRIDGE

Replying to MAJOR NATHAN (Bethnal Green, N.E., L.), Mr. MORRISON, Minister of Transport (Hackney, S.), said :—The committee appointed by the London County Council to advise them on the subject of a Charing Cross Bridge have not yet reported, and I understand that the question of the reconstruction of Waterloo Bridge is in the meantime in abeyance.

NOTICES OF MOTION

The following notices of motion were given for this day four weeks :—

Mr. SUTTON (Clayton, Lab.).—Accidents in mines.

BRIG.-GENERAL BROWN (Newbury, U.).—Dumping of cereals.

Mr. W. BROOKE (Dumbarton, Lab.).—Need of reform in the procedure of the House of Commons. (Laughter.)

Mr. B. RILEY (Dewsbury, Lab.).—Condition of the woollen textile industry.

NEW BILLS

The following new Bills were presented :—

DR. ADDISON, Minister of Agriculture (Swindon).—Bill to promote the better utilization of agricultural land in Great Britain and the settlement of unemployed persons thereon; to amend the law relating to small-holdings and allotments.

SIR R. GOWER (Gillingham, U.).—Bill to prohibit the vivisection of dogs, and Bill to amend certain provisions of the Coal Mines Act, 1911, relating to the care and protection of horses and other animals used in mines.

STEEL INDUSTRY

MAJOR THOMAS (King's Norton, U.) moved :—

That this House views with grave apprehension the present condition of the iron and steel industry, and urges the Government to take immediate steps to stem the continuous decline in the activities of this industry with its resultant increase in unemployment.

He said the delegation appointed by the Government to visit the iron and steel industrial centres on the Continent had reported that in every case production and export had gone up very considerably as compared with production and export in 1913. It was true that last year this country produced a record quantity of steel, but it had not kept pace with Continental countries. Last September our exports had fallen to 200,290 tons, which were the lowest since April, 1926, while our imports were far greater than our exports, being 223,800 tons. Moreover, we had 38 per cent. of insured workers in the industry unemployed. The charge was made against the industry in this country that it was inefficient. On the contrary, the delegation reported that in management and equipment British iron and steel factories were equal to and in some cases superior to similar factories on the Continent. The delegation also reported that not only were wages on the Continent about half what they were in this country, but that hours of work, system of payment, and conditions generally were such that they would not be tolerated in this country for a single moment. Many of the Continental countries had signed the Washington Hours Convention, but they had not carried it out in the spirit in which it had been carried out in this country for many years.

In this country there had been a very large increase in the production of steel since the War, but the demand had not kept pace with the supply. The schemes which had been set up on the Continent to control not only output of steel but prices also had collapsed during the last few months. Those schemes had been effective in keeping up prices on the Continent, and in keeping the more efficient portion of the industry in this country in operation. But during the last few months there had been a complete collapse in price, and they had to face an entirely different situation. They could buy, in this country, at present Continental cheap steel bars, free on truck in South Wales, at £3 13s. 6d. a ton. The cost at the South Wales works was £4 17s. 6d. a ton, and that cost was only obtained by the use of a very large amount of scrap, and was within a few shillings of the cost of 1913. The cost of £3 13s. 6d. was considerably lower than was charged in the home market on the Continent. The home price of cheap bars in Belgium was about £4 a ton, and the export price was £3 9s. In France the home price was £5, and the export price £3 9s. The Continental manufacturers had made up their minds that there was only one thing to do, and that was to dump steel into this country so as to put our steel industry out of existence. After they had accomplished that we should be entirely at their mercy, and they would be able to ask whatever price they liked. This week joists had been offered, delivered in Sheffield, at £4 17s. 6d. a ton ; the British price was £8 2s. 6d.

Hon. members would agree that the position was impossible. Unless some solution was offered by the House the industry must cease to exist. At one time nationalization was put forward as a solution for all ills, but this was not a question of proprietorship or ownership. If this industry was taken over by the State to-morrow they would still be faced with the same facts. Nobody to-day seriously believed that nationalization would solve the difficulty. As to rationalization, that would require financial assistance, and that would not be forthcoming so long as there was no security in the shape of markets or for the future. Another solution was some form of protection. He believed that on a free vote there would be a majority in that House for that solution, but as he realized that they could not have a free vote he would put forward another suggestion as a temporary solution. He would illustrate this by giving a concrete case of a steel plant which would probably have to close down in the next few days. This plant had been completely rationalized, and was producing at present 2,700 tons of pig-iron and 2,500 tons of steel, and could produce, if needed, 3,500 tons of steel a week. It provided employment directly for 1,080 men in the plant itself, and 1,450 men in the production of the 7,000 tons of coal required weekly. The wages of those men averaged £7,600 a week. The steel produced could be delivered at a cost of £5 a ton, which compared favourably with any other cost in the country. This same steel could be bought from the Continent at £3 15s. a ton. If no help was forthcoming the steel-producing side of that business would have to shut down, 2,530 men would lose employment and draw unemployment pay, and their purchasing power would be reduced from £7,600 a week to £2,100, which they would receive from the Unemployment Insurance Fund. The locality would also suffer. It would be more businesslike to use a portion of this £3,100 to help keep the plant in operation. If a subsidy of £1 a ton of steel was decided on, that would cost £2,500 a week, and would enable the steel to be sold at the Continental price. It had been suggested that a loan of £250,000,000 should be raised to expend on national works for relief of unemployment. In his view that money would be better expended on the relief of industry than on unproductive schemes on which the unemployed would be engaged.

Mr. RAMSBOTHAM (Lancaster, U.) seconded the motion. The President of the Board of Trade, he said, had pointed towards reorganization of the trade as a solution of the difficulties, and had hinted that reorganization was necessary on the ground of inefficiency. Reorganization, apparently, was to proceed on the lines of the Coal Mines Bill, but he would point out that the iron and steel trade was far better organized than the coal trade ever had been.

Miss WILKINSON (Middlesbrough, E., Lab.) said that if the industry was run nationally its problems would be faced in a different spirit. The difficulty to-day was that the reorganization of the industry and the necessary squeezing-out of watered capital had gone on very unequally, some firms having taken the plunge and others not. If the industry were reorganized nationally, sets of mills could specialize, which would be an enormous advantage to the industry. She would not oppose a tariff if the industry was organized on national lines, but she would object to any such proposal if it was merely intended to bolster up an industry which would not reorganize itself, and was not prepared to give the workers a fair deal.

SIR R. ASKE (Newcastle, E., L.) said it must not be forgotten that a considerable proportion of the iron and steel we were importing came to us in a partially manufactured state, which formed the raw material for industries which were the most prosperous in the country. While the iron and steel trade for which State assistance was asked employed only 200,000 men, the industries which depended upon partially manufactured iron and steel for their raw material employed 1,500,000 men. Any interference with imports of this material would have, therefore, serious repercussions in other industries. The shipbuilding and ship-repairing industry could only live by buying its materials cheaply, and it was because it could get cheap material from abroad that it purchased foreign products. It was only by that means that contracts could be completed, and there should be no undue interference with the right of British industrialists to buy in cheap markets. Increased efficiency and the cheaper labour in foreign establishments had made it more and more difficult for those at home to preserve their position, and they had often to make contracts at virtually the cost of production, or even slightly lower, in order to maintain the organization of their yards. As large customers of the iron and steel trade, their position in this matter should be specially considered, it being futile to benefit one industry at the expense of another. Reorganization was the real solution of that trade's troubles.

Mr. WALKER (Newport, Lab.) expressed surprise at the fact that the recommendations of the Royal Commission had not been published. It was of vital importance to know if those recommendations contained anything beneficial to the industry and if the employers had refused to carry them out. Had the Government considered the reorganization of the industry alongside of greater national control ? The use of steel in the world was still in its infancy and could be developed a great deal more than it was being.

SIR NEWTON MOORE (Richmond, U.) asked why something could not be done by the Government to give an opportunity of steel being substituted for wood in houses and used for various purposes. He did not see why the subsidy given in connexion with building should go to foreigners. In Germany the various buying and selling departments had been organized under one control, and he thought a good deal might be done here in that matter.

"UNFORTUNATE RESULTS" OF FREE TRADE

LABOUR MEMBER'S VIEW

Mr. STRACHEY (Birmingham, Aston, Lab.) said they had to make up their minds whether they would approach the question of the regulation of a great industry like the steel industry on its merits or whether they would have the pure milk of the gospel of *laissez faire* and free trade. He had been brought up in the strictest tenets of that gospel, but he felt a certain embarrassment in adhering to that doctrine after the passage of the Coal Mines Act. In that measure they definitely departed from the view that a commodity could not be too cheap. They settled, he thought rightly, that coal could be too cheap, and how could they now adopt absolutely the contrary attitude in the case of steel ? Looking at the case on its merits did not, however, inevitably mean that the case for protection by tariffs in the ordinary way would be found to be conclusive. No low tariff would have any great effect in protecting the steel industry against dumping by large steel-producing organizations abroad. If it was proposed to impose a very high, and almost a prohibitive, tariff on steel that would not be regarded with equanimity by the large industrial interests here which were steel users. But at the end of the arguments against tariffs they were left unsatisfied, because free trade to-day was also producing unfortunate results. (Opposition cheers.) Surely the position had been reached when some executive action by the Government was absolutely necessary and no economic exposition, however subtle or conclusive, could free the Government from that responsibility. The question of the reorganization of the steel industry could not be brushed aside. If that was admitted by the Opposition the Labour Party must also admit that the question of reorganization could not be separated from the question of the control of imports. (Opposition cheers.) If a Central Board was set up for the steel industry, analogous to that which had been created for the coal industry, it might have powers of control over importation. Such a Board should be composed equally of representatives of the steel producers and steel users.

Mr. J. BAKER (Bilston, Lab.) said that the reorganization of the industry on the lines that had been suggested that afternoon would bring prosperity to both sections.

MAJOR TRYON (Brighton, U.) said his party advocated the application of two remedies—a tariff on imported manufactured iron and steel goods which could be made in this country, and arrangements with the Dominions for an extension of their markets in our iron and steel products. Canada alone imported from the United States in 1928 £60,000,000 worth of iron and steel manufactures. As the United States had just put up a heavy tariff against Canada the moment was favourable for Canada turning more and more to us.

GOVERNMENT REPLY

Mr. W. R. SMITH, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade (Norwich), said the policy of a subsidy was out of the question. If it were applied to the iron and steel industry it was difficult to see how it could be refused to other industries which were similarly depressed. In the end the country would be committed to an enormous expenditure without any tangible result.

It was not the intention of the Government to publish the proceedings of the Committee which had inquired into the iron and steel industry, a decision which harmonized with the views of the industry and those who took part in the inquiry. Major Tryon had suggested tariffs as a solution of the problem, but it should be remembered that, following the result of the 1925 Committee which inquired into the condition of the industry, Mr. Baldwin, when Prime Minister, definitely stated that he would not adopt a policy of tariffs because of the repercussion there would be on other industries.

It was idle to suggest tariffs as a remedy seeing that every country which had imposed tariffs was suffering equally with our own from world depression. The Government were fully alive to the difficulties this industry was encountering, and were not letting matters rest with the conclusions the Committee of Inquiry had reached. Frequent consultations had since taken place between representatives of the Government and of the industry, and at the moment the whole problem of regional organization was under consideration. Some amalgamations had already taken place. By passing the Colonial Development Bill the Government had endeavoured to create opportunities for employment in the industry. They had also met, speedily and adequately, the difficulty in which the Cunard Company found itself in regard to the construction of new liners which, it was hoped, would bring back to this country the Blue Riband of the Atlantic. By developing, in conjunction with local authorities, work on roads and bridges, and on the abolition of level-crossings, the Government had made a contribution towards helping the industry so far as immediate help could be given in existing circumstances. Therefore it was not possible for the Government to resist the motion.

Mr. MACQUISTEN (Argyllshire, U.) said that the imposition of a tariff would be the quickest way of dealing with the industry.

The motion was agreed to, amid Opposition cheers.

RATIONALIZATION OF INDUSTRY

Mr. PALMER (Greenwich, Lab.) moved :—That this House, recognizing the need for increased efficiency in British industries with a view to securing an improvement in trade and the conditions of labour, welcomes schemes of rationalization to this end, but is of opinion that such schemes to be effective should provide for the reduction of inflated capital values and so be just, should provide that compensation for loss of employment shall include workpeople as well as directors.

He said that rationalization meant different things to different people and much which passed muster for it was the most irrational thing in the world. The correct interpretation to place on rationalization was Socialism. Rationalization was production for use and not merely for profit. His resolution meant that rationalization should be applied to extend trade and secure for the workers increased tenure, shorter hours, and higher wages. The Government should insist that rationalization should not be misapplied by creating mass unemployment.

Mr. HAYDAY (Nottingham, W., Lab.) seconded the resolution. He said that the human unit in industry should have as much consideration as the machinery which he was called upon to work. Investors and captains of industry should consult with trade union representatives, so that any scheme of rationalization brought into operation might be introduced with good will.

LIEUT.-COL. MOORE (Ayr Burghs, U.) said that discrimination should be used in rationalization. Where they had a shipyard that was adequately equipped for the type of ship that it built, something should be done to maintain that yard as a national asset against the time when prosperity returned.

Mr. T. SNOWDEN (Accrington, Lab.) thought an element in rationalization should be the greater use in management of the experience of workers. More care should be devoted to the human element, and working men and women should no longer be regarded as mere cogs in the industrial wheel.

SIR A. LAW (High Peak, U.), while welcoming the resolution, said that rationalization was already in operation in various industries. The worst alternative that could be adopted would be nationalization, which would mean hordes of officials, while the business would not be managed as efficiently.

Mr. BOWEN (Crewe, Lab.) said that it was a matter for alarm that in talking about rationalization no thought was given to the men displaced. Regard should be paid to the human factor as well as the machine.

Mr. BENSON (Chesterfield, Lab.) said there were individual unemployed men and groups of unemployed men of whom it could be said that they were out of work because of some process of rationalization, but he thought there was a distinct case to be made out against the suggestion that rationalization had caused bulk increase in unemployment. Rationalization in itself was the cause of the increase of unemployment and labour must be insulated against the shocks which were produced by changes in employment. The human element must be considered, but rationalization was really a blessing, and we were suffering from the fact that other nations had been proceeding with the rationalization of their industries more rapidly than this country. Rationalization should be pushed on as quickly as possible, and if the resolution were acted upon one factor which was a brake on rationalization—namely, the hostility of the people who often suffered from that process—would be removed.

CAPTAIN BOURNE (Oxford, U.) said that if rationalization meant that the machinery of industry should be brought up to the highest degree of efficiency everyone would agree with it, but if large sections of industry were to be interlocked under more or less unified control the country was running considerable peril of large sections of the population being thrown out of work by changes over which we could not possibly have any control. Mass production was a soul-destroying thing, and unless they paid a man more highly so that he could get the necessary relaxation out of his working hours, it was enough to cripple anybody and destroy any man's interest in his work.

Mr. MILLS (Dartford, Lab.) declared that in any process of rationalization it would be imperative to watch the interests of the workers.

Mr. GRAHAM, President, Board of Trade (Edinburgh, Central), said that underlying all the process of rationalization was the desire to put a commodity on the market on such terms as would recover the markets at home and abroad, remembering the changed conditions of foreign and Imperial competition. The choice confronting us was relatively simple. We had either to approach a solution by way of ordered progress, seeking so far as we could to direct this reorganization, or to allow it to take place by the ordinary events of industry itself, which would be very largely those of bankruptcy and the exclusion of the weaker elements, with very great loss, and probably even more unemployment and distress than the ordered reorganization would involve. Therefore, the Government, from the first, had directed their attention to leading industry, and had been engaged actively in the coal industry, and closely associated with the cotton, iron and steel, and many other industries. That was being done to some extent by compulsion under the Coal Mines Act, but in the rest of the field very largely in terms of voluntary effort. That process was not inconsistent with the Labour view regarding the future of our industrial system. Strongly as they believed in the extension of ownership to the people of this country, they had always held that that must be in terms of internal efficiency in the industry, that forces they believed to be unnecessary should be eliminated, and that the producer and consumer should be brought together, the producer under fair and generous terms for the contribution that he made, and the consumer protected in the standard and quality of the article and the price which he paid for it. To-day it was idle to speak in terms of industrial reorganization unless they meant that the new capital was appropriate to the assets and the earning capacity of the changed structure. In the process of trying to lay down some regional scheme, whether for coal mines, or for iron and steel, or for shipbuilding, certain efficient concerns here and there would be closed, along with less efficient concerns, because it was considered desirable to concentrate what was likely to be future production in certain parts of the country or in certain groups of yards. As to shipbuilding, he had been asked what contribution the Government could make. He was not in a position to promise any Government assistance, because such assistance could not then be withheld from other industries, and that would speedily involve the State in an enormous sum, the value of which as an investment was a highly debateable proposition. He had, however, appointed a representative Committee at the Board of Trade, covering both sides of the industry, to review the question of the scrapping of obsolete tonnage so as to encourage shipbuilding. The inquiry would be conducted expeditiously and the result would be announced to the House as soon as it was decided. As to the case of workers displaced by the reorganization of a depressed industry, it was suggested that they should be compensated by means of a charge on the industry ; but in the opinion of the Government it would be impossible to put such a burden on a depressed industry unless it could have some guarantee as to prices or be placed in a position of monopoly. At the present time unemployment insurance was the compensation which the State offered to those displaced through its contribution to the unemployment insurance fund. That, however, was very far from being the end of a solution of such a difficulty. It it were assumed that the time between displacement and absorption of workpeople was considerable, it would be necessary to consider whether there could not be some comprehensive form of insurance to cover all the risks to which the great mass of workpeople might be exposed. That question was now being considered by the Government. The outcome of their investigations he could not forecast, but they were alive to the importance of the question.

The motion was agreed to.

The House adjourned at two minutes before 11 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 2.45

Education Bill, second reading.

SIR ROBERT HORNE IN GLASGOW

"UNIONIST DIVERGENCIES BRIDGED"

Sir Robert Horne, speaking in his constituency of Hillhead, Glasgow, yesterday, said that while the divisions among Socialists and Liberals appeared to be increasing in depth and intensity, the divergences which threatened the coherence of the Unionist Party had, to all intents and purposes, now been bridged, and the party was prepared to march forward unitedly in support of a policy acceptable to all sections, and under a leader who had re-created their confidence in him and re-established his authority.

Mr. Baldwin, Sir Robert Horne said, had kept a cool head during a period of great difficulty, and his wise guidance had brought the party to a point at which complete unity of aim became possible without creating those personal splits which would have completely destroyed the influence and the usefulness of their great organization. But while the leader was important, the policy was of even greater moment, in so far as the protection of our manufacturers was concerned. It was designed to increase employment in this country by defending the production of our workmen against the imports of foreign goods, made under terms of cheaper wages and lower standards of life.

In order to preserve agriculture against the dumping of wheat produced in Russia under conditions of slave labour, of wheat and corn produced in Germany under conditions of subsidy, and of flour from France enjoying a large subsidy from the State, the Unionist Party would adopt a system of prohibition in the worst cases and arrangements for defence in the others. It would guarantee the farmers of Great Britain a price for their wheat, so that it might still be possible to make a living on the land without diminution of wages of the agricultural labourer, and in other ways it would seek to preserve the basic industries of the country, without which the State could not survive.

So far as concerned our Imperial relations, a ready response would be given to the request of the Dominions that we should enter into arrangements with them whereby we could mutually support each other in our commerce. It was clear that it was impossible to go into any negotiations with the hands of the British negotiators tied by any previous pledges or entanglements. The nation must trust those upon whom the duty of negotiation rested. The electors could feel assured that no Unionist Government would be willing to do anything which would add, by an iota, to any of the burdens which they had already to bear or which, by any chance, would increase the cost of living to the mass of the people. On the other hand they could be assured that there were great benefits to be obtained by such arrangements with the Dominions.

GOVERNMENT "FRIVOLLING"

Sir Robert Horne continued that while we were passing through the gravest crisis the Government were "frivolling" with such measures as electoral reform, the repeal of the Trades Dispute Act, and were proposing to add seriously to the expenditure of the country, already much greater than we could endure, by raising the school age and bribing parents with State subventions to allow their children to stay for a further year at school. Such schemes, at a time like the present, indicated an attitude of ignorance and incompetence which could scarcely be imagined on the part of men entrusted with the destinies of the country. Their fate was already clearly defined by the results of the municipal elections in England and Scotland, and they must anticipate with confidence that the general election would sweep them away and fill their places with men who realized more clearly the grave needs of the nation. (Cheers.)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ATTACK

Speaking at Hillhead last night, SIR ROBERT HORNE said that Mr. Lloyd George had launched a well justified attack on the Government because of their complete failure to cope with the grave situation, and had suggested a policy of relief works designed to give work to large bodies of people. While it was true that there was merit in some of the suggestions, they could form no solution of the problem. History had shown that certain relief schemes had proved nothing more than temporary palliatives, even if they achieved as much as that.

The trade unions had at last seen the impossibility of defending their wage scale if they were not going to defend the price of their products. The change of opinion on the fiscal question had been made obvious in the speech by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons. No longer did they get from Mr. Lloyd George an attack on protection and its vices, no longer fulminations with regard to the magnificent position in which we stood as a representative of free trade, no longer adjuration that free trade was the sheet anchor of Britain's greatness; on the contrary Mr. Lloyd George asked the House to keep an open mind on the question and to weigh up the considerations on both sides. Mr. Lloyd George had for a moment thought that he was back in the old controversies at the beginning of this century, and was shutting his eyes to the facts of the modern world. It reminded him of the prize fighter bruised by the ferocity of his opponent and urged by his second to "'it 'im 'ard, Bill." The rejoinder was "'it 'im ? I can't even see him," which brought the advice, "Then 'it 'im from memory." That, added Sir Robert Horne amid laughter, was what Mr. Lloyd George was doing, hitting where he had been accustomed to hit, and striking only the vacant air

SIR H. CROFT AND MR. BALDWIN

SIR HENRY CROFT, M.P., in addressing women Conservatives at Guildford yesterday, referred to the recent Conservative Party meeting, when a vote of confidence was given to Mr. Baldwin. He gladly accepted the decision of the majority and took this occasion to say that as a man he regarded Mr. Baldwin as a great asset to the country. He considered that Mr. Baldwin had elevated the tone of public life when it was sorely needed, and he agreed with his policy. It would be idle for him to say that in days gone by he would not have liked to see Mr. Baldwin go a little faster. But he believed now that engines were well oiled and that they were going forward unitedly to the great and decisive struggle coming before the country.

MR. CHURCHILL AND INDIA

NEED OF "FIRM AND RESOLUTE VIEW"

Mr. Winston Churchill, addressing his constituents last night at a meeting at Loughton, in the Epping Division, referred to the letter of Sir John Simon which appeared in the Press yesterday.

Mr. CHURCHILL said, "That letter, addressed to Mr. Lloyd George, marks, I think, a certain movement of Liberal opinion in striking hostility and censure of the present Socialist Government, and, coupled with the resignation of the Chief Liberal Whip, it constitutes undoubtedly a milestone upon the road which leads to the Socialists' expulsion from power.

"But you will remember that I told you at the last General Election that, if the Socialists were installed in office, very great misfortune would come to our country. The Socialist Government is formed of the men who engineered the general strike. The newspapers are full with great headlines about giant cucumbers and the Calcutta Sweep, and so on, but the general strike ought not to be forgotten as rapidly as those things are. What standards were you setting up for the guidance of British youth when you put those men in office, when you put into their hands the life of the people ?

"I do not blame the Socialists for the world depression. But I say that their presence in power has aggravated that depression, and their actions have tended to emphasize the evils in this country, to make our fall more rapid, more severe, and more profound, and are tending now to get us down and delay our recovery.

"It is not only in these islands that the greatest danger lies. There is a great measure of well-being in the British nation. There is a great absence of the kind of suffering which exists not only in European countries but in America. The British people never ate better meals than yesterday except the meals they ate to-day. (Laughter and cheers.) Therefore, although I see a certain weakness in our producing power to which we must give our thought, I do not feel that it is at home that anything is going to happen immediately that will injure fatally or permanently the source of our economic strength.

"Parliament has met again. I never saw such a Parliament. (Laughter.) It has only been in existence for about 18 months, but it is an old, decrepit creature hardly able to hear and attend to the arguments and feebly tottering its steps to what is no doubt a certain approaching dissolution.

GRAVEST QUESTION OF ALL

"The gravest question of all is our position in India, our relations with the Indian people, and our Oriental possessions generally. This great Indian problem is marching steadily towards us and will soon occupy the minds of men and women almost to the exclusion of all other topics. Do not let it be thought that the connexion of Great Britain with India is purely a sentimental connexion. India and Great Britain have immense mutual services to render to each other and blessings to bestow upon each other. For over 150 years we have been economically associated and united. India has been raised from barbarism and anarchy, her population increased by 100 million, her wealth multiplied, and a measure, at any rate, of sanitation, health, and science bestowed upon her people. Peace has been preserved throughout this vast region—almost a continent in herself—and Britain by that association has also gained trade facilities and great influence and prestige which her connexion with India implies.

"Sever that partnership, destroy that union, let the relations of Great Britain and India sink to the level of those between Great Britain and China, let the condition of India fall to the anarchy and horror of China, and you will see in this island another million unemployed and a *bona-fide* million unemployed. (Cheers.) We have felt it our mission to sustain India, to help her population in their march forward, and there would be an economic loss of life to this country if we severed our connexion with India that could hardly be computed.

"I hope that we are going to take a firm and resolute view about India. In my opinion the British Government have been too far occupied with dealing with the aspirations of a comparatively small number of highly educated Hindus. But they have not concentrated sufficiently upon the well-being of the masses of the population, which it was their duty to do. There has been a loss of confidence in our mission in the East and a lack of the strong assertion of our duty, which is to guide, to govern, and to control.

"Unless we are going to do that we had better give up our task altogether. Unless we are prepared to use our knowledge and our science faithfully in the interests of the masses of the Indian peoples and insist upon them receiving good government and some at least of the benefits of expanding scientific civilization, we have no right to preserve our connexion with the Indian Empire.

"I hope myself that we shall not fail. There has been too much of that lack of confidence. We have seen it in Egypt, a country which we brought out from the worst forms of tyranny and oppression and which we have now allowed to fall away and decline because we are afraid to give the guidance and the help to the population which we ought to give."

EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS BILL

DEPUTATION AT HOME OFFICE

A deputation from the Committee on Wage Earning Children was received by Mr. Short, the Under-Secretary to the Home Department, at the Home Office yesterday. Mr. REGINALD SORENSEN, M.P., who introduced the deputation, stated that the Committee desired to ask the Government to give time in the House of Commons for the discussion of the Employment of Young Persons (Particular Occupations) Bill, which was designed to give local authorities power to make by-laws limiting the hours of work of boys and girls engaged in errand work, in clubs, hotels and restaurants, in cinemas, and in transport activities. All these classes of young workers were not subject to the Factories and Workshops Acts or Shops Acts.

LORD ASTOR intimated that the measure under consideration had been drafted after consultation with the Home Office and the Ministry of Labour. He hoped that the Government would give facilities for the Bill. SIR ROBERT NEWMAN, M.P., spoke in support of the need of legislation. Mr. SHORT, in replying, expressed his sympathy with the views of the deputation. He thought that the case of boys and girls employed on errands for shops might be included in the inquiry now being carried on by the Select Committee on the Shops Acts. He would report fully the views of the deputation to the Home Secretary, and they would receive careful consideration.

MR. AMERY ON FISCAL POLICY

UNITED PARTY WITH A FREE HAND

Mr. AMERY, M.P., speaking at Mill Hill, in the Hendon Division, last night, said : "We have had our doubts, perplexities, and divisions, but we have overcome those difficulties; we have surmounted our divisions. We are to-day united in support of one leader and united on the policy which we will put forward. That policy is the policy of the free hand for dealing with the fiscal system of this country in all its aspects, domestic, Imperial—a free hand, free from fettered negative pledges, free to take without delay whatever measures we consider most

LORD MAYOR'S DAY

ROUTE AND ORDER OF PROCESSION

A PAGEANT OF EMPIRE PRODUCE

The order of procession for Lord Mayor's Day, next Monday, was issued yesterday by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs' Committee.

The Procession will start from Guildhall and pass along—

Gresham-street, Old Jewry, Poultry, Mansion House-street, Cornhill, Leadenhall-street, Lime-street, Fenchurch-street, Gracechurch-street, Cannon-street, St. Paul's Churchyard (East side), Newgate-street, Old Bailey, Ludgate-hill, Fleet-street to the Royal Courts of Justice.

Returning by way of—

Strand, Northumberland-avenue, Victoria Embankment, Queen Victoria-street, Queen-street, King-street to Guildhall.

ORDER OF PROCESSION

DETACHMENT OF CITY POLICE (MOUNTED).
BAND OF THE 14TH/20TH HUSSARS.
DETACHMENT OF THE 14TH/20TH HUSSARS.
BAND OF LONDON DIVISION ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.
FIELD GUN'S CREW FROM LONDON DIVISION. ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE.
BAND OF THE HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY.
HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY "A" AND "B" BATTERIES.
DETACHMENT OF HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY (INFANTRY).
CITY OF LONDON YEOMANRY BATTERY R.H.A.—1 SECTION.
90TH CITY OF LONDON FIELD BRIGADE R.A.—1 SECTION AND BATTERY STAFF.
ONE MOBILE GUN 53RD CITY OF LONDON ANTI-AIRCRAFT BRIGADE R.A.
ONE MOBILE GUN 54TH CITY OF LONDON ANTI-AIRCRAFT BRIGADE R.A.
DETACHMENT OF 167TH CITY OF LONDON FIELD AMBULANCE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.
DETACHMENT OF 56TH DIVISIONAL SIGNALS.
BAND OF 1ST CADET BATTALION KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.
DETACHMENT OF 1ST CADET BATTALION KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS.
DRUM AND FIFE BAND OF 1ST CADET BATTALION THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.
DETACHMENT OF 1ST CADET BATTALION THE ROYAL FUSILIERS.

The United Wards' Club of the City of London

Deputy Sir HARRY BIRD (President); Sir HENRY E. DAVENPORT (Past President); Mr. ERNEST S. BEAL (Past President and Treasurer); and Mr. WALTER ROSE (Secretary) in a car.

The Guild of Freemen

The Junior Warden (Mr. H. J. ELDRIDGE); Past Masters (Mr. H. BRODIE SELF, Mr. T. W. HEWITT, and Mr. CHARLES A. SUFFIELD) in a car.

The Master (Mr. C. G. H. WITTICH); the Deputy Master (Sir HERBERT NIELD, K.C., M.P.); the Immediate Past Master (Sir RICHARD SENNETT); and the Clerk (Mr. J. BARON OXENHAM) in a car, attended by the beadle with staff of office.

The City Livery Club.

The President (Mr. W. FRED BONSER); the Vice-President (Major SIR WILLIAM COXEN); Past President (Mr. FREDERICK YOULDON); and the Assistant Honorary Secretary (Mr. J. ALEX. BAILEY) in a car.

BAND AND BOYS OF THE MARINE SOCIETY'S TRAINING SHIP WARSPITE.

The Lord Mayor's Boy Players.

1528-1609: Revived 1929.

Boys in their ceremonial robes and in out-of-doors outfit. The Boy Players are the direct successors of the famous Boy Players of the days of SHAKESPEARE and QUEEN ELIZABETH.

DETACHMENT OF BOYS FROM THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The Animal Defence Society.

(35, OLD BOND-STREET, W.1.)

Scottish piper.

Three Scottish shepherds in national costume (ALEXANDER MILLAR of Newmilns); WILLIAM CRAIG of Newluce; DAVID HENDERSON of Loch Winnoch) with their sheep dogs.

Ex-Pit pony.

Single horse and cart carrying tableau of St. Francis of Assisi surrounded by birds and animals.

Animal Defence Society's Exhibition Caravan, with the following Tableaux:—

(a) The British Lion
(b) War horse and war dog
(c) Dick Whittington and his cat
(d) Mary and her little lamb
} one side.

The British Bulldog and John Bull (at back of Caravan).

(a) Elijah and the Ravens
(b) Noah and the Dove
(c) "A little child shall lead them"
} the other side.

Four-in-hand of Greys with cart carrying "Vision of St. Hubert."

Cinderella carriage drawn by four-in-hand of Shetlands.

The Crusader for the Defence of Animals. (Child on white horse.)

President: The DUCHESS OF HAMILTON and the *Hon. Director*, MISS LIND-AF-HAGEBY, in a car.

CALLENDER'S CABLE WORKS BAND.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

BANNER No. 1.—BART'S PAGEANT OF EMPIRE SERVICE. Followed by 22 lines of doctors in costumes characterizing 65 British Dominions, Colonies and Possessions, the Four Services and Foreign Service served by Bart's. Each representative carrying pennon with name of country.

BANNER No. 2.—ONLY 75 OUT OF 740 BEDS NAMED IN THE MOTHER HOSPITAL OF THE EMPIRE. Followed by two sets of stretcher bearers accompanied by nurses. Ambulance indicating 65 per cent. of accidents in City of London dealt with at Bart's.

BANNER No. 3.—FROM THE ROLL OF BART'S ALUMNI. Followed in one line by HARVEY, HUNTER and ABERNETHY, the Fathers of Modern Medicine, Surgery, and Medical Teaching.

BANNER No. 4.—EARLY AMERICAN COLONISATION. Followed in two lines by doctors of the "Mayflower" (1620) and the 17th Century treks in dress of period.

PENNON.—Benjamin Franklin apprenticed in St. Bartholomew's Close (1725).

BANNER No. 5.—OUR CAPITAL CITY AND HUB OF EMPIRE has generously raised over £12,000,000 to causes without her gates. Bart's within her gates is in urgent need of £1,000,000.

PENNON 1711.—Beadle and staff.

PENNON 1652.—Margaret Whitaker at Bart's, first of hospital sisters.

PENNON 1547.—First "Watchers" appointed at Bart's.

PENNON 1549.—Rose Fyssher at Bart's; the first of hospital matrons.

PENNON 1396—1419.—Sir Richard Whittington and Cat, who reconstructed Bart's.

PENNON 1189.—Henry Fitz Aylwn, first Mayor of London, who, with all his (669) successors, fathered Bart's.

PENNON.—Bart's Sisters of Mercy in Norman times, followed by—Edeva of Writele; Isabella of Bray; Joan of Pertenhale.

BANNER No. 6.—MOTHER HOSPITAL OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. CRADLE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE AND TEACHING OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING NATIONS. Followed by grand car symbolical of St. Bartholomew's Priory and Hospital in Norman times, and of Norman architecture.

BANNER No. 7.—BART'S SYMBOL OF EMPIRE SERVICE, followed by three lines of students carrying Bart's symbols.

CONCLUDING BANNER.—MAKE 1931 BART'S YEAR.

KEEPERS AND BANNERS OF THE CORPORATION OF LONDON OPEN SPACES.

The Worshipful Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers.

BEARERS CARRYING BANNERS OF THE ARMS OF THE COMPANY AND OF THE ARMS OF PAST MASTERS OF THE COMPANY.

Mr. Assistant C. S. SYRETT, SIR HENRY H. CURTIS BENNETT, K.C. (Assistant); Mr. Assistant FRANK OWERS and Mr. Assistant W. LACON THEELFORD, in a carriage.

Mr. Past Master J. S. CROWTHER, Mr. Past Master E. ARBIB, Mr. Past Master FRED GILLETT, and Mr. Assistant S. A. WEEDEN, in a carriage.

Mr. A. STANLEY BELL (Master of the Company), Mr. Warden A. E. WATTS, Mr. Warden J. S. HOLLAND, and Mr. A. CHARLES KNIGHT (the Clerk of the Company), in a carriage.

The Worshipful Company of Carmen.

The Master (Mr. G. H. LLOYD), the Wardens (Mr. F. E. COXHEAD and Mr. V. H. PARKER, Acting) and the Clerk (Mr. J. WOODMAN SMITH) in a carriage accompanied by the beadle.

The Worshipful Company of Wheelwrights.

The Master (Mr. R. W. B. BUCKLAND), the Wardens (Mr. F. STANLEY WILKS, and Mr. MATTHEW HUNT), and the Clerk (Mr. T. HARVEY BULL) in a car accompanied by the beadle bearing the Company's mace.

The Worshipful Company of Loriners.

THE COMPANY'S BANNERS.

MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS IN A CARRIAGE.

The Master (Mr. J. S. HOLLAND), the Upper Warden (Mr. H. HOLTON STURGES), the Under Warden (Mr. F. C. BENNETT) and Past Master Deputy J. ROWLAND BROUGH in a carriage.

The Worshipful Company of Paviors.

BAND OF H.M. COLDSTREAM GUARDS (By kind permission of Colonel C. P. Heywood).

CAR

showing models of old and tortuous roads of former times, with vehicles of the period thereon, side by side with the latest type of arterial roads built to suit the needs of present-day, fast moving, mechanically propelled vehicles, models of which will be seen traveling along same.

This exhibit is intended to show that the paviors, the builders of the roads, keep their craft up to date.

BEARER WITH BANNER OF THE COMPANY'S ARMS.

Members of the Court of Assistants: Mr. W. H. ASTON, Mr. A. P. CORK, Mr. H. F. BERRY, and Mr. EVAN COOK in a carriage.

Past Masters: Mr. WILLIAM STEWART, Mr. CHARLES SHEATH, Mr. WILLIAM NASH, and Mr. H. WOODWARD ASTON in a carriage.

The Acting Master (Mr. GEORGE A. J. SMALLMAN), the Upper Warden (Mr. F. M. BOND), the Renter Warden (Major EDWIN JOHN BURT), and the Clerk (Mr. HENRY C. HEAD), attended by the beadle with staff in a carriage.

THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF BAKERS.

CAR

showing a bakehouse table on one end of which is an array of baked loaves in tins and at the other two bakers moulding dough. Mr. A. S. WOOD (2nd Warden), Mr. W. T. BROADIS (3rd Warden), and Mr. H. G. HILL (Under Warden) in a car.

Mr. W. AUSTIN BALLS (Master), Mr. F. A. MOSTYN (Upper Warden), the Rev. A. G. R. WEST (Chaplain) and Mr. C. F. LINGARD (Deputy-Clerk) in a car.

THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF HABERDASHERS.

PIPE BAND OF THE 1ST BATTALION H.M. SCOTS GUARDS.

CADETS OF THE HABERDASHERS' ASKE'S HATCHAM BOYS SCHOOL.

Bearers carrying banners of the Company's arms and of the arms of members of the Company.

THE WARDENS AND MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS in cars.

THE MASTER, THE CHAPLAIN TO THE COMPANY, AND THE CLERK, attended by the Beadle in a car.

"The Big Trail" Wagon.

This wagon was built and used 100 years ago for the big trail, when British pioneer settlers opened up the Great North-West. The wagon is escorted by Red Indians and pioneers of the period.

(Fitted out and lent by the Fox Film Company, Limited.)

DRUMS AND FIFES OF H.M. GRENADIER GUARDS.

BAND OF H.M. GRENADIER GUARDS.

Party of Boy Scouts.

Representing scouting throughout the Empire.

PAGEANT OF EMPIRE PRODUCE.

THE NATIONAL MARK CAR

HOME PRODUCE

(arranged by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries).

This car is designed to illustrate the advantages of buying home produce guaranteed as to origin and quality by the National Mark. The car, drawn by four grey horses, is preceded by two heralds bearing aloft the National Mark emblem. Seated in front of the car is the figure of Britannia.

SPITALFIELDS MARKET AND LONDON FRUIT EXCHANGE CAR.

A display illustrating one of the activities of the Corporation, as market authority for London, in the development of an essential public utility service, to supply the needs of the Metropolis, Southern and Eastern counties in vegetables and fruit, both home grown and overseas.

Canada.

CAR SENT BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

representing the Company's Canadian and Empire service, showing model of the new Canadian Pacific super-liner Empress of Britain; the largest ship afloat to link two seaports of the British Empire.

CAR

consisting of a representation of a temple to the goddess Ceres, with the goddess enthroned therein, surrounded by Canadian grain and fruit. The whole escorted by a guard of four Canadian mounted policemen.

Australia.

CAR

on the front of which is half a Christmas pudding, 6ft. 6in. in diameter with a section removed from the face; from time to time a young woman dressed to typify Australia emerges from behind the pudding to supply Australian products to John Bull, who is seated on a table at the end of the car.

BAND OF H.M. SCOTS GUARDS.

New Zealand.

CAR

containing exhibits of the principal produce of the Dominion—lamb, wool, butter and cheese, honey, apples. The large figure in the midst of the produce represents a New Zealander and he is giving forth the message, "Buy more from us, then we can buy more from you."

Newfoundland

CAR

(The superstructure representing rolls of paper). On the front of the car is a Caribou head and at the entrance a stuffed Newfoundland dog—the mascot of the Newfoundland Regiment. The sides depict an ocean panorama and a forestry scene.

South Africa

CAR

portraying the agricultural and industrial development of the Union of South Africa and showing specimens of products such as wool, mohair, ostrich feathers, wines, fruit of all descriptions, gold production, &c.

BAND OF H.M. WELSH GUARDS

India

Four elephants decorated with trappings and caparisons after the style of State processions in India, the first two marching abreast followed by the other two in single file. The two latter carrying a howdah each, one howdah representing a Mohammedan building and the other a Hindu temple.

Ten men dressed in Indian processional costume accompany the elephants, which are supplied by Mr. Power, of Brixton, and are known as "Power's dancing elephants."

Southern Rhodesia

CAR

showing colossal statue of Cecil John Rhodes; tobacco, cotton, maize, oranges, sheaves of grasses; blocks indicating the outputs of gold, asbestos, chrome, mica, and coal.

Malaya

CAR

(A "Tiger" Leyland Co.'s motor-lorry (6-wheeler, new).)

Presenting on front portion a model house demonstrating the various uses of rubber therein, skirting of rubber flooring material; on back portion, one side, a Malayan pine-apple plantation with factory in background; native labourers at work in foreground; pyramid of canned pineapples as exported; chef handling the finished product; on the other side, Malayan jungle scene; tiger springing from the jungle, natives opposing the tiger armed with native weapons.

State of North Borneo

CAR

representing a typical scene in North Borneo—*viz.*, coconut trees and a native habitation on the banks of a river with a native boy assembling coconuts.

Shown by the British North Borneo Company. (incorporated by Royal Charter of November 1, 1881), which will celebrate, in 1931, the jubilee of the grant of its charter.

BAND OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

DETACHMENT OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE

London's Water Supply

(a) ANCIENT CORS OR WATER BEARERS—14TH-17TH CENTURIES

Four Cobs or Water Tankard Bearers each carrying two water tankards or buckets slung on a yoke across the shoulder.

(b) THE NEW RIVER ADVENTURERS—1613.

SIR HUGH MYDDLETON, his brother SIR THOMAS MYDDLETON, Lord Mayor Elect, SIR JOHN BACKHOUSE, and other co-adventurers and workmen.

(c) METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD—1903-1930.

A company of employees of the Board, ex-Service men, with superintendent in charge. The Lord Mayor (SIR W. PHENÉ NEAL) is one of the Corporation's representatives on the Board.

(d) Motor-car containing the chairman of the Board (SIR WILLIAM PRESCOTT), the vice-chairman of the Board (Mr. R. W. JAMES), the Clerk of the Board (Mr. G. P. Stringer), and the Chief Engineer (Mr. H. E. STILGOE).

The Worshipful Company of Horners.

BAND OF THE 8TH BATTALION, THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT (D.C.O.).

The Master (Mr. A. ROBERTSON), the Upper Warden (Mr. F. E. CROWE), Mr. CHARLES NEWELL, Immediate Past Master; and the Clerk (Mr. Deputy T. HOWARD DEIGHTON), attended by the beadle, with staff of office, in a car.

DETACHMENT OF THE CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS.

MEMBERS OF THE LORD MAYOR AND SHERIFFS' COMMITTEE in Cars.

Mr. Under-Sheriff Cecil F. J. Jennings in his carriage.

Mr. Under-Sheriff Sidney Newton in his carriage.

THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

BAND OF THE CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES.

MR. SHERIFF DANIEL GEORGE COLLINS (Deputy) in his State carriage drawn by four horses, accompanied by his Chaplain.

MR. ALDERMAN AND SHERIFF MAURICE JENKS in his State carriage drawn by four horses, accompanied by his Chaplain.

THE ALDERMEN WHO HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

THE RECORDER.

THE ALDERMEN WHO HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

THE LATE LORD MAYOR

(SIR WILLIAM A. WATERLOW, BT., K.B.E., ALDERMAN).

MOUNTED BAND OF THE ROYAL HORSE GUARDS.

STATE TRUMPETERS.

THE CITY MARSHAL ON HORSEBACK.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SERVANTS IN STATE LIVERIES.

THE LORD MAYOR

(SIR WILLIAM PHENÉ NEAL, Alderman)

in his State Chariot drawn by Six Horses, attended by his Chaplain, the Sword Bearer, and the Mace Bearer.

DETACHMENT OF THE 14TH/20TH HUSSARS.
DETACHMENT OF CITY POLICE (MOUNTED).
LORD MAYOR AND SHERIFFS' COMMITTEE, 1930.

Mr. H. D. SINGER (Deputy) (chairman), Mr. H. R. BARRETT, SIR JOHN PAKEMAN, Mr. S. ARCHER, Mr. H. G. LEE, Mr. W. F. BONNER, SIR WILLIAM H. THOMAS (Deputy), Mr. J. E. PERCIVAL, Mr. R. A. JENKS, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. W. WHITAKER (Deputy), COLONEL R. J. BLACKHAM, Mr. D. C. COLLINS, Mr. J. DIXON TAYLOR (secretary).

LOSS OF R 101

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DECISIONS

GAS-BAG TROUBLES AND ENDURANCE TESTS

The inquiry into the loss of the airship R 101 was continued yesterday at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Westminster, by Sir John Simon sitting with Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon and Professor C. E. Inglis as assessors.

Major J. P. C. Cooper, inspector of accidents, Air Ministry, was recalled, and in reply to SIR JOHN SIMON said that he found no evidence himself on visiting the wreck to show whether the oil tanks were full or empty.

SIR JOHN SIMON said, with reference to the evidence on Tuesday that a wire had fractured on the auxiliary drum of the elevator, that he thought the two ends of the wire should be submitted to a fresh independent examination, for which the Court would arrange.

Flight Lieutenant Montgomery Moore said that after the accident he was sent to Beauvais as interpreter and was asked to investigate a report that masses of oil had been found in the Department of the Somme. He traced the origin of the rumour to a farmer who said he cleared out his farmyard on Saturday night and that on Sunday morning he found two quite small patches of oil on the ground. He also made inquiries at places on the route over which the airship passed. He spoke to the civilian in charge of the landing ground at Poix and he estimated the height of the airship at 100 metres. The man said he was accustomed to judging the height of aeroplanes, and he could not be shaken in his estimate. He also said that the aerodrome was about 185 metres above sea level and was the highest spot in the neighbourhood.

Questioned about the state of the tanks, Flight-Lieutenant Montgomery Moore said he remembered seeing one tank which was three-quarters full of oil, but he did not know whether it was a fuel tank or an emergency tank.

Squadron Leader Booth said that tank was a storage tank. There was nothing in the wreckage to indicate whether emergency tanks had been emptied.

SIR JOHN SIMON asked what was the practice in setting the altimeter at Cardington.

Squadron Leader Booth said it was set at the aerodrome ground level, which was 60ft. or 70ft. above sea level.

THE FLYING ALTITUDE

SIR JOHN SIMON said in that case, assuming orders had been given to keep the ship at a height of 1,000ft., calculated from sea level, the estimate of 100 metres over Poix would be about right. He asked whether Mr. Booth thought it remarkable that the ship should be kept at 1,000ft. over country like that round Poix.

Squadron Leader Booth.—I should have expected her to go up.

Mr. Disley, the electrician, was recalled and bore out the statement made by the Attorney-General on Tuesday that at midnight he saw Mr. Giblett, the meteorological officer, plotting out on his chart information received by wireless. When he escaped from the airship he walked two or three times round the tail and distinctly saw the underside of the elevator. The fabric appeared to be complete.

Air Marshal Sir John Higgins, who was Air Member of Council for Supply and Research at the Air Ministry from December, 1924, to August of this year, said the programme of airship construction had been laid down when he took office. Two airships of 5,000,000 cubit feet capacity were to be built and it was anticipated that they could take 100 tons to India. They were nearly double the size of any airship built before, and it was the general view at that time that it would not be reasonable to make any bigger jump. The structure weight in both ships was heavier than was expected. R 101 was finally inspected and ready for flight on October 5, 1929. There had been a delay of nearly three years, due partly to the necessity for a good deal of research work before the design could be finally settled; partly to arrangements for the design and making of the girders, partly to difficulties in getting the exact materials required at the right time. The engines took longer to develop than was expected, and they proved to be 5 tons 16cwt. heavier than was estimated. The ordinary test for aero engines was 50 hours running, of which not more than 10 hours were continuous, with one hour at full power. In fact the R 101 engines were run 100 hours at full power and were run 225 hours in all, the last 50 hours being continuous. As far as he knew that was the most exacting test any aero engine had ever done.

SIR JOHN SIMON said the Court was quite satisfied that the tests applied to the engines were extremely severe, and the point need not be elaborated.

RIDING OUT A GALE

Sir John Higgins said he went on the first flight of R 101. He should say that that flight and others in 1929 were extremely satisfactory in general. There were minor defects but nothing that could not be put right with great ease. Not only did the airship make these flights but she was at the mooring-mast during part of October and November. On Monday, November 11, she rode at the mast through a gale of 83 miles an hour. That was a very high practical test of the strength of the ship and she came through quite satisfactorily.

SIR JOHN SIMON said there was an entry in Colonel Richmond's diary dealing with this gale. The diary was not all in Colonel Richmond's handwriting, but the entries were obviously made on his instructions. This entry stated:—"The ship experienced a very severe gale. The highest gust recorded was 83 miles per hour. There were gusts of over 70 miles per hour for a considerable period. The maximum force recorded was 10 to 12 tons with an average considerably below it. A severe line squall passed over the ship at 1.30 on Tuesday morning, in which there was a change of 135deg. in the wind direction in about one minute. The average velocity during the change was 35 miles per hour. This produced a force on the bow of 1·54 tons. The wind was accompanied by torrential rain and a hailstorm. A considerable quantity of water came into the ship due to the imperfect sealing of the cover where the wires passed through. The ship rolled continuously through about 5deg. or 6deg. The gas-bags chafed on the sharp corners of the radial struts, and this produced a good many holes in the bags."

Sir John Higgins said that earlier the ship had been put in the shed because of gale warnings, and he wrote an explanation of the reasons for that, because he thought the Secretary of State regarded the proceeding as unnecessarily cautious. Lord Thomson replied that he was satisfied with the explanation.

SIR JOHN SIMON said he thought it was very important that it should be publicly appreciated that Lord Thomson's satisfaction with the explanation was contained in a minute in which he wrote, on October 28, 1929:—"The right policy to pursue is to go on steadily with the progressive experiments and thus enable the full results of our extensive programme to be achieved. I do not anticipate any difficulty arising from weather conditions in the future if a slow and sure policy is insisted on from the first."

SHIP'S DISPOSABLE LIFT

A minute dated November 21, 1929, was read, in which Sir John Higgins wrote that certain alterations would have to be made to R 101 which would take three months to complete and would give a disposable lift of 44 tons, "with which she ought to be able to fly to India and back in selected weather." The minute added that to make the airship suitable for regular operation between this country and India it might be necessary to insert an additional bay increasing the capacity to 5,500,000 c.f. In reply, Lord Thomson wrote on November 28 that he was of opinion that no good, and quite possibly some harm, might be done by a flight to India in the early months of 1930. He thought the best course would be to make the alterations suggested, to insert the extra bay, and to make every effort for a flight with 55 tons disposable lift to India and back at the end of September, 1930.

In reply to SIR JOHN SIMON, Sir John Higgins said the disposable lift was then 38 tons. It had been hoped during the period of design that it would be 60 tons.

SIR JOHN SIMON said the difference was not explained by the additional engine weight. There must have been something more important than the engines.

Sir John Higgins.—The structure weight came out heavier than was expected. The estimate was based on previous ships. This ship was designed to be much stronger, and the allowance made in the estimate was not nearly enough.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—It goes to show how very strong in point of structure this ship was.

COLONEL RICHMOND'S VIEWS

Extracts from a letter written by Colonel Richmond on January 22, 1930, were read.

SIR JOHN SIMON asked Sir John Higgins what he understood the following to mean:—"What all this comes to is that a 5,000,000 cubic ft. airship, according to current British ideas (underlined), is not suitable to carry 100 passengers for journeys to the East at all times of the year."

Sir John Higgins said he thought Colonel Richmond had in mind to some extent that the quarters and the passenger accommodation on both R 100 and R 101 were very much more luxurious, certainly much more elaborate, than anything which had been put in airships like the Graf Zeppelin. A good deal of weight came from the passengers' quarters. He did not think Colonel Richmond meant to imply that, even if they cut down the passenger accommodation to a minimum, they could really carry 100 passengers at all times of the year with only one mooring tower and a 5,000,000 cubic ft. airship. They had worked it out very closely on the information they got from R 100 and R 101, and they came to the conclusion that with only one mooring tower between England and India they would have to have a gas capacity of something like 9,000,000 cubic ft. to have a safe margin of fuel at any time of the year.

SIR JOHN SIMON referred to Sir John Higgins's long and distinguished service in France and Iraq, and asked if his experience and service were in that branch of flying which was connected with aeroplanes. The witness agreed and said that he had no special reason to concern himself with airships as opposed to aeroplanes until he took up duty at the Air Ministry as a member of the Air Council. Technical problems which might be regarded as special to airships were handled at Cardington.

SIR JOHN SIMON quoted from a report of the trial flights with reference to the chafing of gas-bags and the suggestion that this could only be satisfactorily cured by providing clearance between the wiring and the inner rings. Was not that, he asked, an indication that in order to avoid this chafing there must be an increase in the amount of clearing?

Sir John Higgins said he would prefer that that question should be put to technical experts.

Documents were read to show that in order to increase the lift, and because the designer was satisfied that a smaller margin of clearance, in the light of the latest information, would be satisfactory, some of the gas-bag wires were lengthened.

LOSS OF GAS THROUGH HOLES

SIR JOHN SIMON also referred to a report by Flight Lieutenant Irwin of the Hendon flights, when the enlargement of the gas-bags had been carried out and the clearance reduced. Sir John Higgins agreed that these were the first experiences the airship had had in the air since the changes were made. Flight Lieutenant Irwin suggested that the loss of gas through the holes caused by the chafing would not alone have accounted for the heaviness of the ship. He added:—"A report on the gas-bags will be rendered later on."

"I want to ask you most earnestly," added SIR JOHN SIMON, "has any report on gas-bags been found? This was July 1, 1930—there was plenty of time."

Mr. Wilfrid Lewis intervened to say that a report on the gas-bags had been found at Cardington and was now being copied.

SIR JOHN SIMON said that the Court for the best part of a week had been asking for this report. It was a very important document and he was glad to know it existed. (To Sir John Higgins): The fact is that there was no change back to the earlier design, but the clearance was still thought to be adequate?—I believe so.

Who is the person who takes the responsibility for deciding that the gas-bags shall be given less clearance?—I take the responsibility.

I don't want you, out of chivalry, to take the responsibility. I don't mean are you technically the head of the department. Somebody must have had the deciding voice on this question of change of design and said: "That change we will adopt."—That is undoubtedly me.

SIR JOHN SIMON next directed Sir John Higgins's attention to a minute of December 6, after R 101 had done a flight of 21 hours: "Before she gets a full certificate of airworthiness R 101 has yet to do a 48 hours endurance flight."

Sir John Higgins explained that if the new bay had not been put in he would certainly have had, at some convenient time, a 48-hours' test, because he would have wished that R 101 should carry out the same tests as R 100. But directly the position was arrived at that a new bay should be put in the ship it appeared really quite immaterial whether the ship, in its old shape, had a certificate of airworthiness. As she had done a flight of 31 hours, so far as technical information was concerned, he would have been perfectly satisfied to recommend the ship for a certificate of airworthiness.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—There would still be a point in making a test of the ship in its lengthened shape?—I was perfectly satisfied from the technical point of view with the 31 hours' test and I should have been quite satisfied with a satisfactory test of a reasonable length afterwards.

QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

The decision that the ship should have a new bay, and to that extent should be altered, is again a decision for which responsibility must rest with the department concerned with supply and research?—Oh, yes; that is my responsibility, undoubtedly.

SIR JOHN quoted another minute of October 23: "Neither the airship nor the engines have yet been put through a full speed trial." Was the airship, he asked, ever put through a full speed trial?—Sir John Higgins replied that it was put through a full speed trial of four engines on November 2 and 3. The ship then had four engines which drove it ahead and one for driving it astern; so that the four-engine full-speed trial was the only test that could be undertaken at that time.

Sir John Higgins explained how the original idea that both R 100 and R 101 should have heavy oil engines was departed from. He said that Commander Sir Dennistoun Burney came to the conclusion that if he waited for heavy oil engines for R 100 he would not be able to fulfil his contract, and the Airship Guarantee Company got permission from the Air Ministry, at the beginning of 1927, to put in petrol engines.

SIR JOHN SIMON then quoted from a letter written by Colonel Richmond:—"After hearing from Bateman (an employee of the National Physical Laboratory, attached to Cardington) that Dr. Jones (of the National Physical Laboratory) was anxious about the effect of the new bay on the stability, Squadron-Leader Rope spoke to Dr. Jones to-day and Dr. Jones upholds the view that the effect would be an adverse one, and is making his own estimate of the effect, which he will communicate to us in a few days' time."

Sir John Higgins said he would have expected the new bay to have had a good effect on the controls, because the Germans always said that the original design was too short.

A letter from Dr. Jones, dated January 24, contained this statement:—"I think the figures are satisfactory, and that the stability sacrificed will not be serious. You will still be better off than R 100."

"FURTHER FLIGHT TRIALS"

SIR JOHN SIMON said it rather looked from the minutes as if what had been contemplated for the altered R 101, after the new bay had been put in, was a series of trial flights.

Sir John Higgins said he did not think that was contemplated. The expression "further flight trials" was quite a general one. If the first was satisfactory he would consider that sufficient.

SIR JOHN SIMON said it was clear from the papers that, assuming that the ship was thought to be fit to go to India, there were reasons which made it desirable that it should start at the end of September, or early in October?—Oh, yes, very urgent reasons. Sir John Higgins added that had there been more time he thought it most probable that another short flight would have been taken to do full speed trials as that information could have been obtained as to actual speed, instead of estimated speed, and also details as to the consumption of the engines at full speed, but he did not think there would have been an extended series of trials. He would have wished to conserve as many running hours of the engines as possible for the trip to India and back.

The Court adjourned until to-day.

DIOCESAN CONFERENCES

A BISHOP ON THE DANGER OF DEFEATISM

The BISHOP OF MANCHESTER (Dr. Warman), speaking at the Manchester Diocesan Conference yesterday, said that a word had crept into modern use—"defeatism"—which was not in our old dictionaries. It implied a tendency to imagine that this old country and their beloved Church were playing a losing part in the great drama of the world, but Christian citizens could never acquiesce in failure, could never believe that the mighty purpose of God was not going to work out ultimately for good both in the case of the Church and the State. He did not believe there was any reason for pessimism. The danger to the Church was not the growth of materialism in the world, but the danger of defeatism and the lack of internal unity. Referring to the supply of clergy, he said that 122 parishes in the diocese with a population of 5,000, 21 with 10,000, and three with 15,000 had only one clergyman each. They ought not to be content with such a state of affairs. The Manchester diocese had the largest number on the parochial rolls in the Church Assembly with 193,000, or 3,000 more than London.

The Southwark Diocesan Conference passed a resolution welcoming the progress which the Lambeth Conference had made towards the reunion of Christendom.

From The Times of 1830

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1830. Price 7d.

We regret to state that the incendiary system extends. Perhaps there is now less of it in Kent, where fires first began, but it has reached the adjoining counties of Sussex and even Surrey. . . Whilst great criminality has been incurred in those who have kindled [the fires] we cannot think that sufficient courage and watchfulness have been evinced in the suppression of them and the detection of their authors; and it is to excuse this negligence, or timidity, that a mysterious kind of veil has been thrown over the guilty transactions. They are Frenchmen or fiends that have set English barns and hay-ricks in a blaze! Troops of horsemen have been seen coursing it by midnight—we had almost said through the air—to kindle conflagrations! What trash! What stupidity! The barns and other agricultural objects are set on fire by clownish men who are in a state of starvation, who know no other means of avenging themselves than these illegal ones, but who we, on reconsideration, feel yet more strongly convinced might be detected with proper resolution and watchfulness.

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Letters to the Editor

TOO MANY IN ENGLAND

BETTER FACILITIES FOR EMIGRATION

LORD JELLICOE'S APPEAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In my position as President of the British Legion, and Chairman of the Church of England Council of Empire Settlement, I have been connected with Empire settlement questions for some years, and not only am I naturally depressed at the temporary closing down, owing to economic conditions overseas, of facilities for people leaving this land for lands of wider opportunities in the Dominions, but I am still more impressed with the ultimate danger of the whole question of the congestion of population in these islands.

I am very doubtful if the public generally realizes the real inwardness of the position, which is quite apart from the immediate troubles of depression and genuine unemployment. The true factor is the increased population in these islands, and the fact that from 1914 onward a great safety valve was entirely closed for several years and has never properly reopened since the War. Before the World War approximately a quarter of a million people left Great Britain every year to go either to the Dominions or to the United States, and we had this permanent relief which enabled our increasing industries more or less to absorb the remainder.

During the four years of the War this outflow tap for our population cistern was entirely closed, and this cessation of outflow more than compensated for the loss in life sustained during the four years of the War. With the coming of the peace, neither the Dominions nor the United States were able to absorb anything like pre-War numbers. The United States instituted and still maintains an emigration quota far below the pre-War numbers. The Dominions, while offering in the past few years certain facilities to those who could be economically placed therein, yet for various reasons absorb far less than pre-War numbers.

The result of this has been that since 1914 the cistern of the British Isles has been filling up through its intake, while the outlet pipes, after being entirely choked for over four years, have not yet been cleared. It should be quite easy to establish a very definite relationship between this increasing population and the unemployment figures. In other words, had the outflow been maintained at the same rate as pre-War there would be very little unemployment. As we have lost trade so we have found it in other directions, but this fatal checking of the outflow—somewhat mitigated perhaps by a drop in the rate of increase—not only appears to be largely responsible for our present troubles but is an evil that is going to increase on us year by year in arithmetical progression.

What is the remedy? It is a commonplace to say that it lies in the better distribution of our people, or, in other words, the transference of our people from these crowded islands to the great spaces overseas. The immediate answer to this is that in the present state of affairs the Dominions are quite unable to accept people, nor even when the present troubles are past are they likely to be able to accept them in large numbers. Where lies the remedy? The remedy can only lie in a large businesslike conception of planting such of our people as are willing to make the move in communities overseas at the expense of Great Britain, who must also be prepared to bear for a period the expense of the return of unsuitables.

The Empire Settlement Act of 1922, from which so much was expected, envisaged the Dominions desiring a large income of population and being prepared to pay half the expenses of it. The march of circumstances has now shown that that conception has not eventuated. The 1922 Act requires amendment as Mr. A. A. Somerville, M.P., tried to bring about last year, so that the Imperial Government shall be free to bear the whole of the expenses should it deem fit.

With this obstacle gone there comes the consideration, which I notice Commissioner David Lamb tries to keep before the public, that in what is good business the Dominions will acquiesce. In a recent memorandum Commissioner Lamb used the old Northern Ireland settlement phrase of "Undertakers." What is wanted are undertakers who, on behalf of the British Government or various public bodies, will undertake the settlement of certain areas in the Dominions under proper organization and under the control of his Majesty's Government financially, while otherwise according to the rules and jurisdiction of the Dominions.

To envisage the economic side of this we want to know accurately what is the cost to the State of an average family of a definite size supported by the State over a definite period of years, including all those figures, such as education, insurance, and health, of which the State authorities in this country would be relieved were that family to be settled overseas. Then we have a capital sum to make play with.

In endeavouring to draw the attention of this country to the problem in its urgency, let me again emphasize the danger of pouring into a closed container more than you take out until it is compelled to burst. The problem is such that it is everybody's business to see it settled, more especially and primarily, of course, that of the Government of the day.

Yours faithfully,
JELLICOE, A.F.

19, Princes-gardens, S.W.7, Nov. 4.

THE B.B.C. AND ITS ORCHESTRA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—When the inauguration of the series of Sunday evening concerts which is now being given by the B.B.C. orchestra, and is to continue until next June, was announced last week, we were told—and no one will be concerned to deny it—that the Sunday evening audience is the largest and most thoughtful of the week; and we were invited to acclaim the opportunity which the acquisition by the B.B.C. of this magnificent "whole-time" orchestra afforded of satisfying that audience.

This opportunity, it appears, the B.B.C. has set itself to meet by broadcasting these concerts from the London Regional Station, and from no other; which means that no one living beyond the limited radius of that station—except the very few who can make or afford to buy receiving sets which are out of reach to the average listener—will be able to hear them. For us, brass bands, dance music, and the like.

The B.B.C. is a national institution, drawing the revenues that enable it to maintain this fine orchestra from the listeners of the whole country; and I venture to say that a more cynically disingenuous announcement was never made by a responsible body, nor a more oppressively unjust and partial use of powers entrusted to it and money contributed by and for the benefit of the people at large.

I am addressing this letter to you, Sir, both in the hope that public interest may be sufficiently engaged to secure the removal of the present injustice—and a question of principle is involved which is not of merely local but of public concern—and also because of the danger that even worse abuses may follow if this is allowed to go without protest.

I am, Sir, &c.,
A. W. BUTLER.

22, Queen's-road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

APPROACH TO RICHMOND PARK

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The suggestion made by Brigadier-General White that Londoners should be provided with an alternative approach to the magnificent open space of Richmond Park is a valuable one.

By the courtesy of Mr. Robert Atkinson, Chairman of the Amenities Committee of the Barnes and Mortlake Ratepayers' Association, the Council for the Preservation of Rural England have had the privilege of examining the plans for the suggested approach to Richmond Park from the west. The plans and proposals bear evidence of having been drafted with considerable care and attention to detail by the distinguished architects and town planners on the local committee.

The C.P.R.E. desire to express their warm support and approval of the scheme and to say that if the proposals are carried out by the London County Council in conjunction with the Barnes Urban District Council and the other local authorities and private interests concerned, they will provide an amenity for Greater London of which they will have just cause to be proud, and one which should meet with the general approval and support of all Londoners.

Yours, &c.,
H. G. GRIFFIN, Secretary,
The Council for the Preservation of Rural England.

17, Great Marlborough-street, Regent-street, W.1, Nov. 3.

DESIGNS IN STEEL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Owen Williams in his comments to you on the design for Maidenhead Bridge is scarcely fair to his professional colleagues or to this association. The architects and engineers commissioned to make a design were certainly not instructed "to use as much steel as possible." The development of a pleasing and economic design was left in their hands, and it is not open to question that they have used the appropriate materials in their appropriate places.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. J. KAVANAGH.

British Steelwork Association, Artillery House, Artillery-row, Victoria-street, S.W., Nov. 5.

THE NEW EDUCATION BILL

MAINTENANCE GRANTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The answer to "F.'s" inquiry is easy. It is one thing to reduce "F.'s" taxation by £47 5s., when he is (*a*) paying income-tax and (*b*) paying for the education of his children. It is quite another thing to give £50 of public money to a man who does neither.

Yours, &c.,
A. P. HERBERT.

Hammersmith, W.6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the excellent letter from Mr. A. P. Herbert in your paper to-day, I suggest that the following extract from a letter from a working man constituent, which arrived by this morning's post, is of interest:—

Colonel Knox, M.P.

Dear Sir,—May I make a few suggestions to you on the present program for Parliament? Trades Dispute Act; Stick to it. Workmen are not Socialists only those in sheltered occupations such as Railways, Post Office, Police, Municipal employees etc.

Every workman would like to see the dolers weeded out.

Why is it that each Conservative Government pets up all the riff-raff of the country to get their votes, they are much in the minority and mostly found in the slum areas of large towns and will always return their Socialist member, and yet to try and get their votes you offend the workmen who are in the majority and have no use for slackers and were made at the last election to vote labour.

As you may have noticed, the Trade Union members are down on slackers.

Ignore the Socialist who wants money for nothing, you only offend the workman who wants to earn his money. He has the majority of the votes in the country, and will use them against the slackers.

Lloyd George started the Socialist party when he introduced 9d. for 4d. and the present government will go out through pandering to a small but noisy section of the Community, which will upset the workmen. We do object to paying for those who won't work.

ALFRED KNOX.

House of Commons, Nov. 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Henry Hobhouse writes as one who for many years has been interested in educational progress. I am venturing to address you on the subject of his letter as one who for many years has been engaged in the duties of educational administration.

Mr. Hobhouse asks: Is the raising of the compulsory age . . . really desired by the people generally? Is not the real question: Is it not needed by the country? There is no subject on which educationists are more agreed than this. The only doubt they have is whether 15 is high enough. Your correspondent doubts if there is any widespread demand on educational grounds, except perhaps among elementary school teachers. Surely no more cogent reason exists for the raising of the school age than that the teachers, as Mr. Hobhouse seems to imply, demand it. They know only too well how disastrous educationally is an education which is suddenly terminated at an age when its opportunities are at their highest. Further, Mr. Hobhouse doubts even the reality of the benefits from an industrial point of view. But he cannot divorce such a momentous subject from the educational standpoint. Whatever its effects economically it is of paramount importance educationally.

A further question he asks is: What will be the effects of erecting in every district . . . central elementary schools? As one who was associated with the opening of one of the first central schools in the country, I would venture to describe the central school system as one of the most valuable educational enterprises of the past hundred years. The present reorganization of elementary education which is in progress throughout the country, coupled with the raising of the school age, is going to revolutionize post-primary education, especially in the rural areas. Consider, for example, the noble adventure of the Cambridgeshire Education Committee in their scheme of village colleges, the first of which was opened by the Prince of Wales a few days ago, a scheme which, starting with the central school as a nucleus, co-ordinates it with the various educational, agricultural, social, and recreative agencies and health services of the county council and the countryside. Money talks, and the fact that the Spelman Fund of New York have contributed the sum of £45,000 towards the erection of the remaining 10 village colleges, is eloquent of their idea of the value of this experiment in post-primary education, using the term in its widest sense.

Mr. Hobhouse concludes his letter by asking two questions. Is the reform desirable? and Can we afford such an expenditure? I will conclude this letter by two questions: Is not the reform demanded by the educational and economic problems of rural England alone? and, Can we afford not to incur the expenditure in the face of these most urgent problems?

I am, Sir, yours truly,
VERNON GIBBERD.

20, Wilmington-square, W.C.1.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I as a former H.M. Inspector be allowed to add a word in support of Mr. Henry Hobhouse's admirable letter in *The Times* to-day?

No doubt there are many children who would profit by remaining at school till 15 or even 16 years of age; also there are many who would not, and not a few who would be better out of school before 14, especially in rural districts. A uniform leaving age of 15 may therefore do as much harm as good. But here is another difficulty which is often lost sight of. There are many schools—out of reach of central schools—which are already suffering from the presence of a few older and more intelligent children, who mostly "mark time" during their last year. If these receive proper attention the rest of the school suffers owing to shortness of staff. This evil is likely to be much increased by superimposing a number of still older children on schools lacking teachers and in many cases also accommodation. Is this fair to the schools, and is it wise in the interests of sound education?

Yours, &c.,
C. E. THEODOSIUS.

Oxford and Cambridge Club, S.W., Nov. 3.

GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Facts have confirmed entirely the information contained in the letter that was so kindly published by *The Times* on October 30, relating to the new Government in my country.

The President of the Provisional Government of Brazil, Dr. Getulio Vargas, who was Minister of Finance in the first phase of Dr. Washington Luiz's administration and was lately President of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, is a personality well known all over Brazil for his qualities of intransigent honesty and spirit of tolerance, and is the best suited person for the era of peace and work as initiated by the victory of the revolution. The Ministers for Foreign Affairs, War and Marine are the same already chosen by the Provisional Junta, and the new Cabinet has been completed with the following nominations:—

MINISTER OF FINANCE.—Dr. José Maria Whitacker, banker in São Paulo, former President of the Bank of Brazil, lately Chairman of the Bank of Commercio and Industria in São Paulo and, certainly, one of the most able technicians in Brazil on economic and financial matters;

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.—Dr. Assis Brasil, republican propagandist in the old days, former diplomat, publicist and great authority on everything connected with rural economics and cattle breeding;

MINISTER OF JUSTICE.—Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, lawyer of reputation, former Federal Deputy and recently Secretary of the Interior of the State of Rio Grande do Sul.

Two new Ministries have been created, without expense, that of Public Instruction, which will be headed by Professor Francisco Campos, of the University of Bello Horizonte, who has achieved an excellent reorganization of Public Instruction in his native State of Minas Geraes; and the Minister for Labour will be Dr. Lindolfo Collor, former Leader of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, in the Federal Chamber of Deputies, a personality who has great qualities as an organizer and has good knowledge of economic, commercial and financial questions.

The new Government is, thus, composed of men who enjoy great personal prestige and are all competent specialists in their sphere of activity; and I am sincerely convinced that, backed as they are by the Brazilian nation, they will be able to carry out the task of moral and material reorganization, which has been the object of the Brazilian revolution.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
DANIEL DE CARVALHO, Federal Deputy for the State of Minas Geraes.

London, Nov. 5.

WOODSIDE NERVE HOSPITAL

A NEW DEPARTURE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Her Highness the Princess Helena Victoria has graciously consented formally to open the Woodside Nerve Hospital, Muswell Hill, N.10, on Saturday afternoon next. It will, I feel sure, be of interest to many of your readers to know something of an event which may be claimed to be unique in the history of the treatment of nervous disorders in England.

The new building is the outcome of an endeavour on the part of the Governors of St. Luke's Hospital to establish out of the available resources of their foundation a modern institution, free from official control and under disinterested management, for the treatment by the latest and most scientific methods of the many functional nervous and kindred disorders to which, in an ever-increasing degree, all classes, and most especially the educated classes, appear in these days of stress to be subject. The need of an institution exclusively devoted to the enlightened care and treatment of such cases has for some years been recognized by the medical profession. It is hoped that by this new hospital the need has to some small extent been met.

The buildings stand in grounds of some 6¾ acres, on an elevated situation overlooking Highgate Woods, surrounded by gardens, attractive even now, and promising to be beautiful in a few years. The hospital is easily accessible from every part of the Metropolis, and it is believed to possess all requirements of modern practice. It has been constructed, arranged, and furnished so as to minister to the comfort and well-being of the patients, for whom the latest discoveries in scientific treatment, including hydrotherapy and electrotherapy of all kinds, will be available. While the hospital will be served by its own medical and nursing *personnel*, it will enjoy, through its distinguished honorary consulting and visiting staffs, the support and encouragement of specialists foremost in the great professions of medicine and surgery.

All capital expenditure of purchase, building, and equipment has been borne by St. Luke's. The amount has been large, but the Governors look for no pecuniary return in respect of it. The remaining resources of their charity are, however, unequal to the further heavy cost of running the hospital, and current expenses must to some substantial extent be met by payments from the patients themselves. Only, however, to a substantial extent.

The need for such a hospital is most urgent in the cases of educated people of slender means, who, while shrinking from entry into a public institution, cannot afford the necessarily high charges for private individual treatment. It is hoped that to none of these sufferers need any charge be made in excess of a sum which bears some relation to current cost, while every effort will be made to see that no charge is in any really deserving case prohibitive. It is even hoped that from larger payments made by patients who can afford to make them, supplemented by some further assistance from St. Luke's, this ancient charity may be enabled, in meritorious cases of patients without resources of their own, to maintain to the full its benevolent aims and purposes.

Further information with reference to the hospital will gladly be supplied to those interested by the physician in charge, to whom, at the hospital, all communications with reference to the admission of patients should be addressed.

I am, &c.,
BLANESBURGH, Treasurer of St. Luke's.

November 4.

INTEREST ON NATIONAL DEBT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—One part, if no more, of Mr. MacDonald's argument in the debate on Wednesday rests on an entire fallacy. He says that not only wages but incomes from debts have benefited by the rise in the value of money since 1924: and that "wages alone cannot be expected and will not agree to make an accommodation unless the accommodation is made all round."

But the two things are on an absolutely different footing. If I agree to pay a man £3 a week, or £300 a year, for certain work done, that is an agreement terminated by either of us at notice, whether of a week or a quarter or a year, as the case may be. The employed man is entitled to say that £3 a week now buys less than it did and he must have more. I am entitled to say that it buys more and I can no longer afford to give him so much. The arrangement is in fact adjustable by either side at any time.

But that is not so with the interest of the National Debt, where the State agrees to pay a fixed sum *per annum*, and the lender is not entitled to ask more nor the borrower to pay less. Each takes his own risk. The agreement is permanent, and terminable only by the repayment of the sum borrowed. Till then, if money rises the lender gains; if it falls, the borrower. Quite lately the lender has had the advantage. But during the last 100, 50, or even 20 years the balance is all the other way. The State agreed to pay, say, £3 a year to its lenders of £100 50 years ago and £5 a year to those who lent during the War. Is Mr. MacDonald prepared to increase these payments to such a figure as will buy what £4 would buy in 1880 or what £5 would buy in 1914? Will he put those who have an income of £100 a year from Consols in the position they were 50 or 80 years ago?

Your obedient servant,
CONSERVATIVE.

RIGHTS ON TRAMWAYS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In *The Times* of October 31 you report the decision of Sir Chartres Biron on a summons against the driver of a London County Council tramcar in connexion with a collision on the Embankment between his tramcar and a motor-coach. I am not venturing to question the correctness of the decision on the merits of the case, but you report the learned Magistrate as laying down the law that tramcars had the right of way of the tramway lines, and it would be interesting to know what authority there is for this statement.

I remember the late Mr. Samuel Pope, Q.C., as counsel for a tramway company on a Bill before a Parliamentary Committee, stating that there was nothing in any tramways Act which empowers tramcars to run, but their rights in that respect were exactly similar to those of any other vehicle using the roads, except that the tramway owners were authorized to lay down rails upon which the cars were to run. Unless there has been any alteration giving them a superior right, it seems important that such a right should not now be acquired.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD BETTELEY.

5 and 6, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.2, Nov. 3.

"MOTORPADS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Pickpockets are not all. On Monday evening last, between 10 and 11, as a masseuse who had just left my house was passing through Belgrave-square, a car pulled up beside her, two men jumped out, seized her by the throat, snatched her bag, and were off again. The inspector at the police-station where she reported the case lent her some money to get home with, but naturally could not replace her latch-key.

I am yours faithfully,

S.W.1.

Points from Letters

EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGN WAITERS

Having lately returned from abroad I was very much struck with the number of alien waiters to be found in the restaurants and hotels in London, and the more expensive establishments appear to be the greatest offenders. Surely more drastic measures should be adopted to enforce the law with regard to the employment of aliens when so many of our own people are out of employment.—SIR GEORGE BETTESWORTH PIGGOTT, St. James' Club, Piccadilly, W.1.

GUNFIRE FROM A DISTANCE

It would be interesting to know if any other person at a distance could record hearing the sound of gunfire from the Fleet off Portland on Saturday last. During the afternoon, between 3.40 and 3.50, distinct reports were heard here, which shook the house and windows, and my wife, who was upstairs, expressed the idea that an earthquake was going on. The distance from this house to any point off Portland is approximately 115 miles as the crow flies. When I presume Warspite and Co. began their firing the time as recorded corresponds more or less correctly to the salvos. I find that this report was also heard at another farm a mile and a half to the northward of this house. Height, 400ft. above sea level; weather, fine; and light westerly wind. —ADMIRAL R. PURDON, Shalstone, Buckingham.

MAINTENANCE GRANTS

Surely the answer to your correspondent "F." is that the money he claims in respect of the education for his children is his own money. Those who are to receive allowances for permitting their children to receive free education are going to take other people's earnings, not merely a portion of their own earnings returned to them.—ELLA WEBER, 50, Abingdon-court, Kensington, W.8.

BALANCE-SHEETS

It is perfectly true that business men generally and the investing public in particular obtain very little information from the balance-sheets of the companies in which they are interested. I think Mr. Pollitt's balance-sheet (*b*) is a distinct step in the right direction. The matter could be put right by the accountants themselves, and I suggest that the Institute and the accountants' bodies should take up the matter and issue instructions to their members.—Mr. L. STOREY, 344, Mossley East, Manchester.

TAXES ON FOREIGN FOOD

Mr. Glossop will find it difficult to make food taxes more palatable by describing them as taxes on *foreign* food. People realize that taxation of foreign food, by increasing its price, will also enable the prices of similar home-grown and other food to be put up against them. The main difference is that taxes on foreign food would go to the Exchequer, while the increased prices of the other food would go to the farmers and, ultimately, to the landlords in the shape of increased rents or prices for the land.—Mr. JAMES DUNDAS WHITE, Reform Club.

BONAR LAW COLLEGE

May I add my humble testimony to the splendid work which is being done at Ashridge? I attended a general course at the college in October at which there were 96 students. The subjects of the course and the standpoint of the eminent lecturers we were fortunate enough to hear stressed not merely the party but the national outlook, and, judging by the intentness with which all the lectures were followed and the keenness shown in ensuing debates and discussions and also by the strong spirit of fellowship inspired by the high ideals of the Principal and the governors of the college, one felt that there were 96 men and women going back to their normal avocations imbued with a new zeal backed by sound knowledge to do their utmost as loyal citizens for their country and Empire. —Mrs. ERIC MILLAR, North Place, Hatfield.

I note in your issue of November 4 that a residential course of 12 weeks on "Citizenship" will be held at Ashridge in 1931, and that the course is open to students of both sexes, but that all the members of the Advisory Panel and all the lecturers in the list given are of the male sex. I should like to suggest that there are many women who are also qualified to give lectures on the five special subjects, and that their contributions to the subjects, economic science and national and local government in particular, might be well worth hearing, and would tend to make the course more complete than otherwise it may be if given entirely from the male point of view.—GLADYS HAZELEY, 76, Spring Terrace-road, Burton-on-Trent.

SPEED ON HAMPSTEAD HILLS

Fitzjohn's-avenue is a public highway, and its user by many motorists as a test hill and a race track for new and old cars does not add to the amenities of this purely residential avenue. At the point where I live it is only just wide enough to allow three medium-size cars to run abreast, and here I have seen, more than once, the thrilling spectacle of a fierce tussle for road mastery by drivers oblivious to all approaching vehicles, pedestrians, and dogs. The Road Traffic Act puts an end to the speed limit, except in the Royal parks, so this danger remains elsewhere.—Mr. E. ROYALTON KISCH, 5, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.

PICKPOCKETS' METHODS

Some months ago I got into an omnibus at the Mansion House. Two men got in immediately after me. One, a short, middle-aged man, stood in the gangway facing the entrance, although there were several empty seats. The other, a tall young man, seated himself beside me. In a minute I felt his hand behind me. I said: "What is the matter?" He replied: "I have dropped something." I stood up to let him search the seat. The other man came down the gangway close to me. I resumed my seat and both men immediately got out. I was suspicious and felt for my wallet, but found it gone. I got out to look for the men, but they had disappeared among the traffic. Fortunately there was no money in the wallet.—Mr. N. T. ROBARTS, South Norwood, S.E.25.

DELPHINIUMS IN NOVEMBER

We must all admit that "Delphiniums in October" are a rarity, but what about delphiniums in November? Here, in my garden, which enjoys one of the heaviest and, perhaps, the stickiest soil in the kingdom, I gathered on Monday 13 delphiniums, and I have gathered hundreds of them throughout October. I found the plants when I came here nine years ago, in a neglected border, choked with lilac seedlings. Removed to a better spot they have increased and thriven and bloom twice a year regularly. The second flowering is usually in September, but this year they were so late in budding that I feared the frost would catch them before they could open. Happily, I was mistaken, and unless Monday night's frost is repeated, I shall have another bunch next week.—Miss PATTESON NICKALLS, The Fields, Southam, near Rugby.

It is now November and we have a considerable number of varieties of delphiniums flowering a second time and giving excellent spikes of bloom.—Messrs. KELWAY and SON, Langport.

CHANGING ECONOMICS

Economic principles are not as elusive as they appear to Mr. E. Royston Pike. Although the ideal method is undoubtedly to possess all possible economic data, that does not mean that it is utterly impossible to deduce laws from even incomprehensive observations. In some cases it is manifestly impossible to do so, but in a very large number of others it is merely more difficult. This is clearly patent when we bear in mind the infinitude not only of economic laws, but of laws in many other departments of scientific knowledge, that have been deduced from insufficient material, but which are nevertheless true and immutable.—Mr. C. G. STERGIOS, 5, Dock-chambers, Cardiff.

YELLOW WAGTAIL IN KENSINGTON

It may interest some of your readers to hear that a yellow wagtail was seen on November 3 in Thackeray-street, Kensington-square. On the site of a demolished house recent rains had left large pools of water, and for about 10 minutes the wagtail flew from pool to pool and ran about the moist earth, giving a fine display of its characteristic yellow plumage.—Mrs. LAIRD-CLOWES, 7, Abbot's-court, Kensington-square, W.8.

MR. GLADSTONE ON FREE EDUCATION

The first time I ever went to the House of Commons I heard Mr. Gladstone make a speech (it was, I think, in 1886) in which he opposed free education, finishing his speech, his hand uplifted, in saying, "No man can value what he does not pay for." How often have I thought of that since! As he left the House that evening the members on all sides stood to cheer him. I had hoped for a great occasion—I got it.—Mr. PERCIVAL H. GRUNDY, Seven Rides, Royston, Herts.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES

An agricultural labourer's weekly wage was always considered to be equal to the price of a sack of wheat. The present price of English wheat is 32s. a quarter, so that the economic wage to-day is 16s. based on this valuation. Allowing for the fact that some farm produce takes greater prices than before 1914, there is no doubt that farming is to-day asked to pay more in wages than the industry can afford.—Mr. JEFFRYS PRESTON-JONES, Elms Court Cottage, Marle Hill, Cheltenham.

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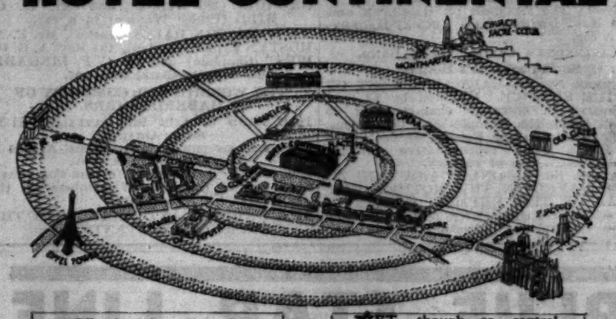

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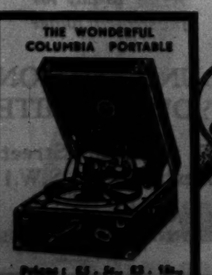

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SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BILL

L.C.C. AUTHORITIES' VIEW

LETTER OF OPPOSITION

The following letter in connexion with the new Education (School Attendance) Bill has been circulated, signed by Sir John Gilbert, K.B.E. (chairman of the Education Committee of the L.C.C.), and Sir Cyril Cobb, K.B.E., M.V.O., M.P., Sir Henry Gooch, J.P., Dame Jessie Wilton Phipps, D.B.E., J.P., and Mr. W. H. Webbe, C.B.E. (chairmen of the Education Committee of the L.C.C., 1911-1930).

The County Hall, London, S.E.1,
November 5, 1930.

Will you allow us as members for many years of the largest education authority in this country to express the hope that, in the interest of the schools, opposition will be offered to the new Education (School Attendance) Bill? In the present financial condition of the country, the financial objections to the measure are well known. In this letter, however, we base our opposition on educational grounds.

The Bill cannot be carried out effectively by the date proposed. An attempt to force it upon the schools at three months' notice—and local authorities have no assurance now that the Bill will pass—can only inflict serious disadvantage upon the elementary schools and all forms of post-primary educational institutions already in existence.

The main objections to the Bill are:—(1) A sufficient supply of suitably qualified teachers cannot be obtained by April 1, 1932, or even by a much later date; (2) the reactions upon other forms of post-primary education; (3) the system of maintenance grants proposed; (4) the proposed dislocation of the schools to reduce the unemployment list and to save money on the "dole." May we deal briefly with each of these objections?

(1) Five thousand to 6,000 suitably qualified teachers will be required for the new age group in the schools, *half of whom should be men*. To provide these and to maintain the supply of teachers for continuing the reduction in the size of classes in the elementary schools will involve doubling the output of the training colleges. This cannot be effected for years to come. At present the staffs of the elementary schools include nearly 40,000 teachers who do not possess the Board of Education certificate or its equivalent. Should this number be increased for children over 14 years?

(2) Secondary, selective central, trade, technical, part-time day continuation and evening continuation schools will be seriously affected, as these types of schools have pupils of 14 to 15 years. Are pupils willing to attend continuation or trade or technical schools part time for from two to four years after the age of 14 to be compelled to remain in the ordinary elementary schools for an additional year? What will be the effect of the maintenance allowances based on age upon scholarship schemes awarded upon an ability test, and upon pupils over 15 years in attendance at secondary schools or technical schools?

(3) The maintenance allowances are to be awarded primarily upon an age test. If a maintenance grant is given to a child of 14 years, what logical reason can be advanced for refusing the same grant to a child of 13 or 12 years or 15 or 16 years? Under the provisions of the new Bill, the parents will not be required to give the names of their employers, so there will be no possibility of checking the accuracy of statements made. If a parent fills up the required form, claiming to be within the limits of income laid down, the authority, it seems, will be obliged to pay the allowance, which is to be a flat rate of 5s. a week for town and rural areas alike.

(4) Sir Charles Trevelyan is claiming that the new Bill will lead to a reduction of 150,000 names on the unemployment list, and a saving of £3,000,000 a year on the "dole." The schools should not be involved in a speculative endeavour to deal with unemployment. Educational changes should be made on educational grounds.

In stating these objections, may we point out that during our association with the London Education Authority we have co-operated with many important educational movements, such as:—(a) the scheme for reduction in the size of classes; (b) the initiation and development of the selective central school system; (c) the development of a comprehensive scholarship system providing a broadway from the elementary school to the university; (d) the development of trade, technical, and day continuation schools, polytechnics, technical institutes, and junior and senior evening institutes; (e) the initiation and development of the programme system which has spread throughout the country?

By its comprehensive scheme of post-primary educational institutions of various types the London Education Authority has already succeeded by voluntary means in bringing about one-third of the age group 14 to 15 years in touch, whole or part time, with some form of post-primary education, and the number is increasing.

It is because we consider that the work planned for the current three years' programme will be detrimentally affected by Sir Charles Trevelyan's proposal if forced upon the country at such a short notice that we appeal to all those interested in the schools to oppose the Bill. More lasting and valuable progress will be secured by a programme of orderly development on a voluntary basis, extending opportunities for post-primary education.

L.C.C. COMMITTEE MEETING

LABOUR AMENDMENT DEFEATED

The new Bill to raise the school leaving age, and the effect it will have upon London, was discussed at a meeting yesterday of the L.C.C. Education Committee at County Hall, Westminster. The Council had already passed a resolution that, while welcoming any practical proposals for the development of post-primary education, it was of opinion that the school-leaving age could not be raised effectively by April 1 next—the date proposed in the Bill. The General Purposes Sub-Committee of the Education Committee had proposed that the Council's view should be reaffirmed, and this was carried.

In the discussion Mrs. LOWE (Labour) moved an amendment that the Council should be recommended to welcome the raising of the school-leaving age and the making of maintenance allowances.

The Bill, she said, would be a very good thing provided the education authorities put their backs into the job in hand. There would be no acute shortage of additional teachers in London and the accommodation difficulty would only be serious in new districts. Here new arrangements would of course have to be made. She was convinced that a great deal more talk about these difficulties had been made than the position warranted. A certain number of people would be attracted to the teaching of the older children who had not been attracted by teaching infants. Mrs. DRAKE seconded.

CAPTAIN EDWARD COBB, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, said that the Conservatives on the Council objected as a party to the system of maintenance grants. He thought it was an odd principle to pay people for receiving a benefit. If an income limit for receiving maintenance was to be imposed he thought they should insist on powers to verify income figures put up by parents.

"Teachers could only be half trained by next April," Captain Cobb continued, "and it seems to me that the Bill will mean a dislocation of London's educational system. Overcrowded classrooms would be another effect of the Bill."

The REV. A. G. PRICHARD (Labour).—I should raise no objection to statements of incomes by poor people being verified in the same way as those of richer people. (Labour cheers).

Mr. MARSHALL JACKMAN (Labour) pointed out that people who were liable for income-tax were allowed a certain sum for the education of their children. "It was all bunkum and eye-wash to say that the provisions of this Bill could not be carried out."

The amendment was defeated by 26 votes to 12.

At an inquest at Brook, Isle of Wight, yesterday on the body of an unclothed man washed ashore on Monday, the suggestion was made that it was that of one of the victims of the Islander disaster, off the Cornish coast. As identification was impossible, an open verdict was returned.

POPPY DAY

BRITISH LEGION PLANS

The British Legion has distributed 40,000,000 Haig Fund poppies, all made by disabled ex-Service men, in readiness for Armistice Day. The number made for the ceremony a year ago was 37,000,000, and the sale of them produced £598,000. Besides these emblems, the British Legion's poppy factories at Richmond and Edinburgh have been busy this year on two innovations—the poppy motor mascot, which is waxed to withstand the weather and has a clip for attachment to a radiator cap, and the poppy buttonhole, which is intended for ladies' wear. Of the mascots 125,000 have been made, and of the buttonholes 150,000.

It is being recognized increasingly that poppies are the most appropriate of all flowers for the making of wreaths for Remembrance Day, and the factories have prepared 25,000 such wreaths for sale this year. Examples of them may be seen at the Poppy Day Headquarters, 18, South-street, Park-lane, or at the temporary show-rooms which have been opened at 2, 3, and 4, Bond-street, 110, Cannon-street, and 15, Mark-lane.

The plans for the sale of poppies next Tuesday are more comprehensive than in any previous year. Over 4,000 local committees are at work, and there will be 20,000 more ladies than last year engaged in selling poppies in the streets. More than 200 liners will have poppies on board for sale to their passengers and crews on Tuesday. Some of these poppies were taken on board as long as six months ago. The number of oversea organizations for the sale of poppies has also grown. The Legion is getting closer to its ideal in this respect, which is that no British community oversea should be without the opportunity of taking its Haig Fund collection on the anniversary of Armistice Day. Poppies will be sold also in 22 European countries.

The poppy factory at Richmond was visited yesterday by Prince Arthur of Connaught, who declared open the new extension to the workshops. Prince Arthur was accompanied by Major J. L. Wickham, his equerry, and he was received by Colonel John Brown (chairman of the British Legion), Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Crosfield (ex-chairman), Major Howson (director of the factory), and other officials of the Legion. In acknowledging his welcome, PRINCE ARTHUR suggested that every charitable organization requiring emblems for sale in aid of its own funds would do well to have them made at the British Legion factory.

THE RED CROSS

PROGRESS REPORTED AT COUNCIL MEETING

The Duke of York presided at the annual meeting of the Council of the British Red Cross Society yesterday morning, in the new headquarters of the Society, 14, Grosvenor-crescent, London, S.W.1.

The annual report of the Society for last year was adopted, and the following were appointed as the Executive Committee for 1931:—

Princess Helena Victoria, Major A. C. Abrahams, Miss C. D. Allen, Lady Ampthill, Mr. Cecil H. Armitage, Mrs. Benyon, Mrs. Blount, Miss M. A. Codrington, Major-General D. J. Collins, Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Warren Crooke-Lawless, Viscountess Falmouth, Mrs. Grove, Sir William Hale-White, Mrs. Barker, Mr. T. Wheeler Hart, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Hill, Dowager Lady Lansdowne, Colonel Sir James Macfil, Lady Northcote, Sir Arthur Stanley, Sir Edward Stewart, and Dame Sarah Swift.

SIR ARTHUR STANLEY, chairman of the Executive Committee, presented the report of the Empire Conference held in London last May, and the recommendations of the Conference were ratified. An Empire Red Cross Committee has now been established to co-ordinate Red Cross work throughout the Empire. A second Red Cross Conference is to be held in London in five years' time. MAJOR ABRAHAMS presented a report on the work of the Society's new clinic at Peto-place for the treatment of rheumatism. DAME BERYL OLIVER presented a report on the work of the Society's V.A.D. Detachments; SIR EDWARD STEWART a report on the results of the International Conference at Brussels last month, and Miss M. B. CROSS a report on the work of the Junior Red Cross. There are now 275 "links" in Great Britain, with a membership of over 17,000.

The following new presidents have been appointed to the Society's county branches:—

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, West Riding of Yorkshire Branch; Lady Normanby, O.B.E., North Riding of Yorkshire Branch; the Countess of Plymouth, Glamorgan Branch; and Lady Chaytor, Durham Branch.

Air Commodore McIntyre, M.C., Director of Medical Services of the R.A.F., and Miss M. E. Medforth, R.R.C., Matron-in-Chief (Q.A.I.M.N.S.) at the War Office, have joined the Council of the Society in succession to Air Vice-Marshal D. Munro and Miss Osborne.

BRITISH FAILURE IN SALESMANSHIP

SIR R. SQUIRES'S WARNING

The annual dinner of the National Union of Manufacturers was held at the May Fair Hotel on Tuesday, Mr. GEORGE TERRELL, the president, being in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the toast of "The Guests," and LORD LLOYD, replying, said that at last they had got one party in the State for the first time committed to a definite remedy, and, what was more, to apply that remedy, swiftly and fully the moment the Conservative Government came into office. Mr. Baldwin's pledge regarding an emergency tariff had put new heart into every industrialist in this country because it was a pledge which they knew would be honoured.

SIR RICHARD SQUIRES, Prime Minister of Newfoundland, said that Newfoundlanders paid the price of sending buyers to England to select goods, but, apparently, manufacturers in England were not prepared to pay the price of sending sellers to Newfoundland to get the trade. Oversea people begged to be given the opportunity of doing business with this country. At this moment there were scores of salesmen from America getting into personal contact with every business firm in his country. If they wanted to buy British goods they had to send their buyers here to get the goods. They had not to send anybody to the United States to buy goods because the American salesmen were on the job.

The difficulty in connexion with English goods and English manufacturers and salesmen was that they wanted to sell what they wanted to sell and not what purchasers wanted to buy. There should be no delay in waking up to the world trade. British traders were going to lose it unless they got right down to the job and to efficiency of salesmanship. They could manufacture what they liked, but unless they had the particular goods and the aggressive type of salesman to offer their goods in the Dominions and foreign market, they would not make progress. He asked them therefore to get down to the business of salesmanship, and so retain the commercial supremacy which England had had for centuries. (Cheers.)

Mr. HERBERT WILLIAMS proposed the toast of "The National Union of Manufacturers," and the CHAIRMAN replied.

Those present included:—

Sir William Waters Butler, Sir Cecil Chubb, Sir Patrick Cogbill, Sir John and Lady Corcoran, Mr. G. A. Coulson, Mr. F. Dudley Docker, Sir William and Lady Forbes, Lady Muriel Gore-Browne, Sir George and Lady Hamilton, Mr. P. J. Hannon, M.P., Sir James Henderson, Major-General S. S. Long, Sir Charles and Lady Marston, Sir Thomas Polson, Sir John Rhodes, Major Isidore Salmon, M.P., Lady Squires, Mrs. George Terrell, and Mr. Owen C. Wightman.

G.W.R. ROAD SERVICES

NEW SCHEMES OF FREIGHT TRANSPORT

The Great Western Railway announces that it proposes to purchase an additional 152 motor vehicles and tractors, to the value of £89,786, for use in connexion with its freight services. These vehicles will be used to expand the company's collection and delivery services in the extension of its free delivery areas, to open new country lorry services, to increase cartage facilities for certain lower-class traffics consigned by rail at "station to station" rates, and for the conveyance of building materials to site and livestock to markets, and to facilitate the concentration of collection and delivery traffic upon one main station serving a wide area.

In spite of the depression in trade, the railway claims that the tonnage of traffic collected and delivered by co-ordinated rail and road methods shows an increase of 28,750 tons a month over corresponding periods last year and an increase of 53 per cent., or 157,000 tons a month, over the figures for 1922. It has 831 vehicles working on the cartage of freight, which during 1929 ran 5,137,481 miles and carried 1,861,434 tons of traffic.

PORT EXTENSION AT GRIMSBY

WORK ON NEW SCHEME BEGUN

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GRIMSBY, Nov. 5

Lord Faringdon, deputy-chairman of the London and North Eastern Railway Company, to-day dug the first spadeful of sand for a new dock at Grimsby which will at least double the facilities for the fishing fleet here and will, it is hoped, enable the Lincolnshire town to maintain for the future its position as the largest fishing port in the Kingdom.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of a large gathering of townspeople, and was attended with sufficient circumstance to attest the importance of the undertaking as a big step in the development of Grimsby. The Mayor and Corporation were present in civic state, for it is they who in law and in fact are building the new dock. A leading official of the London and North Eastern Railway Company supported Lord Faringdon, because it is the railway company who will lease and work the dock when finished and will ultimately acquire it by purchase. The Government may be said by reason of the financial assistance it is rendering to be the third partner in an enterprise deemed of national importance on account of the large amount of work it will provide.

The fish trade at Grimsby is of surprisingly recent growth considering the antiquity of the borough as a port. Known in the Middle Ages, Grimsby languished until the end of the eighteenth century, and in the first half of the nineteenth Grimsby Haven, as it was called, made little progress till the old Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway entered the town in 1846, bought up the local harbour company, and constructed docks and wharves for ordinary shipping. The first fish in quantity was dispatched from Grimsby about 1854. Two years later the first fish dock was constructed. It is interesting to learn that the railway company, to stimulate the fishing industry, themselves bought and operated fishing vessels at Grimsby for some years to demonstrate the possibilities. The 453 tons of the year 1854 rose to 46,931 tons in 1880. It is now on average about 200,000 tons a year. The bumper year 1920, with 200,316 tons landed, stands as a record. Meanwhile the population of Grimsby, which at the 1851 census was only 8,638, has risen to 97,480.

FLEET OF 600 VESSELS

The port has advanced in other ways of course, but the main industry is fish, with all the many auxiliary trades necessary to keep in being and to keep it a fishing fleet which now numbers 600 vessels. These are classified as follows:—

Steam trawlers 496, steam seine net 28, Motor seine liners 31, vessels under 10 tons 28, other vessels 14.

There is only one trawler described as a motor trawler.

The growth of the industry has long warranted the extension of the dock accommodation for the trawling fleet. A new dock was projected in 1912, but the War killed the scheme. Its revival since the War has met difficulties, but has been pushed through all obstacles by local determination helped to success by Lord Faringdon, to whom the most generous tribute of gratitude was paid by Grimsby speakers this afternoon.

The first essential after consultation between the Corporation and the railway company was to get Government financial aid in the form of a grant towards the interest payment on the loan. Mr. W. J. Womersley, M.P. for Grimsby, stated to-day that it was Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Minister of Labour in Mr. Baldwin's last administration, who came to the rescue with the necessary promise of a grant. After that promise was given an Act of Parliament was obtained last year.

"A considerable engineering feat, which it is expected will occupy four years, is involved in the scheme. From the mouth of the existing No. 1 Fish Dock, of 13 acres extent, a sea wall about a mile and a half long is to be constructed along the foreshore of the Humber estuary in a south-easterly direction, enclosing from sea and river a vast area of sand flats between low and high water mark. On the landward side of this embankment there will be ample room for new railway sidings, for coal supply to the trawler fleet, for a new quay nearly half a mile long, and for a new water area of 37 acres, as well as for slipways and jetties for refitting and for special coaling appliances to expedite bunkering, which at present is laboriously done by lighters plying to each separate trawler. The new water area will be added to the existing No. 1 Dock, so as to form one basin of 50 acres.

The cost of the work is estimated at £1,418,000. It will involve the removal of 1,250,000 cubic yards of material, the laying of 57,000 tons of concrete, and the employment of 4,500 tons of steel and 250,000 cubic feet of timber. The plans and design for the new dock were prepared by the late Mr. J. A. Wickham, M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer for the L.N.E.R. Docks, and will be carried out by his successor in that office, Mr. A. Tulip, M.Inst.C.E. The engineers are Sir John Wolfe Barry and Partners, and the contractors the firm of Sir A. Lindsay Parkinson and Sons, Limited.

SIR FREDERICK MILNER

BIRTHDAY GIFT FOR DISABLED MEN'S SETTLEMENTS

Sir Frederick Milner, who will be 81 to-morrow, was entertained at luncheon at the Hyde Park Hotel yesterday and presented with a silver statuette, representing a wounded soldier, as a token of recognition of his work on behalf of disabled ex-Service men. The plinth of the statuette bears the inscription: "Presented to the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Milner, Bart., G.C.V.O., on the occasion of his Eightieth Birthday, November 7, 1929, by 2,746 admirers of his labour of love for the distressed and disabled ex-Service men of the Great War, 1914-19." FIELD-MARSHAL LORD PLUMER, who is a trustee of the Sir Frederick Milner Fund, presided and made the presentation.

A letter was received from Prince Arthur of Connaught expressing great regret that a long-standing engagement prevented him from being present to pay a personal tribute to Sir Frederick Milner.

LORD PLUMER said that in response to the appeal on behalf of the Sir Frederick Milner Eightieth Birthday Fund over £9,000 was subscribed, and the whole of the money was divided between the village settlements of Papworth and Enham. The trustees of the Birthday Fund had decided to continue their work under the name of the Sir Frederick Milner Fund for Village Settlements, and it was hoped that it would be generously supported by the public. On behalf of the subscribers, he asked Sir Frederick Milner to accept the statuette as a token of respect and admiration of his lifelong work on behalf of the disabled soldiers.

SIR FREDERICK MILNER, after expressing his gratitude to the subscribers, said he had never signed two cheques with greater delight than those which he handed over to be used for the Papworth and Enham settlements. Their experience had proved that the only way really to care for those men who had suffered from tuberculosis was to keep them in sheltered conditions and give them a chance of earning a livelihood. He hoped the attention of the Government would be turned more seriously to promoting colonies of that kind.

SIR HUMPHRY ROLLESTON, president of Papworth Settlement, said that they proposed to provide a hospital for women in connexion with the settlement, and he appealed to the generosity of the public to enable them to do so.

The address of the fund is No. 10, Upper Woburn-place, London, W.C.1.

Among those present at the luncheon were:—

Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Lady Plumer, Lady Brassey, Lady Rolleston, Field-Marshal Lord Allenby, Sir Charles and Lady McLeod, Colonel and Mrs. Graham Rees-Mogg, Archdeacon and Mrs. Potter, Dr. P. C. Varrier-Jones, Canon and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Bernard Crase, and Mr. D. Landale Wilson.

SHOOTING A BUZZARD

For shooting a buzzard, a protected wild bird, in the wild Langdale valley, in the Lake District, HAROLD THOMASON, a miner, of Hall Garth, Little Langdale, was fined 10s. and costs at the Ambleside Police Court. Police-constable Blamire stated that the bird was a young buzzard measuring 42in. from wing a tip to tip. When charged with shooting a protected wild bird, Thomason said he did not know he was doing any harm. He had lost so many chickens that he thought he was doing the right thing. He and his family had seen buzzards in the chicken pen tearing them to pieces. He saw the bird hovering over the beck after wild duck, and he followed it and shot it. He had never read the Order, but had heard the buzzard was a protected bird. The defendant was also fined 10s. and costs for using a gun without a licence.

SHIPLEY POLL TO-DAY

PROSPECTS OF THE CANDIDATES

TEXTILE WORKERS' VOTE

Candidates (Mr. J. H. Lockwood (U.). Mr. A. Davy (L.). Mr. W. A. Robinson (Lab.). Mr. W. Gallacher (Comm.).

Declaration, To-morrow.

LAST ELECTION:—

Mr. W. Mackinder (Lab.)	.. ..	18,654
Sir R. Clough (U.)	.. ..	13,693
Mr. F. W. Hirst (L.)	.. ..	11,712
Labour majority	.. ..	4,961

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SHIPLEY, Nov. 5

The poll will be taken in the Shipley by-election to-morrow, and the votes will be counted and the result declared on Friday. Two main issues are before the electors—the failure of the Government to prevent an increase in unemployment, and the application of safeguarding to the woollen textile industry. Three of the candidates have been united in deploring and condemning the supine attitude of the Government in face of the swiftly mounting numbers of men and women for whom there is no work, but Mr. Lockwood alone has stated the need for a tariff to enable the woollen manufacturers to sell their fabrics in the home market.

Mr. Lockwood received the following telegram from Mr. Chamberlain to-day:—

The issue before the electors is whether the staple industry of Shipley is to be protected from unfair foreign competition. The Socialist and Liberal say it is not to be protected, but the Conservative, on the other hand, is pledged to give the woollen industry the full benefit of a tariff on foreign imports. On this issue depend the employment and prosperity of the workers of Shipley, and I am confident that they will realize this vital fact and give you their whole-hearted support.

The votes of the textile operatives will determine the result of the election. There are 28,904 women and 22,934 men on the new register. Many of the men who have long been without employment have fallen into a state of apathy and may not trouble to go to the poll, but the campaign has revealed that large numbers of the women are keen to see a revival of industry which will lift depression from their homes. This fact and the defection from the theory of free trade of manufacturers who have previously supported the Liberal Party have led Mr. Davy during the last few days to sound the old alarm of the dear loaf. He has continued to argue that safeguarding will not benefit industry; but more and more the Liberal appeal to the electors, and particularly to the women, has been based on the contention that tariffs mean dearer food and dearer clothing, and that "if food is dear you have to go without it." The assertion has influenced elections in the past, and may not have completely lost its efficacy. There are, however, 9,000 persons unemployed in the Shipley division, and, apart from the lack of association with food taxes which has marked the Conservative presentation of the demand for safeguarding, the minds of very many workers are said to be turned first to the imperative need for taking measures which promise an improvement in the industrial position.

LABOUR EXPECTATIONS

The Labour Party, after serious misgivings at the beginning of the campaign, believe on the eve of the poll that Mr. Robinson will hold the seat by a modest margin. This confidence is based on the analysis of the canvass, the reception of the candidate at meetings, and a conviction that Mr. Gallacher, the Communist, has lost rather than gained ground during the last fortnight. The dispute in the woollen industry and the reduction in wages, which was the cause of it, have left an element of bitterness which the Communists have made great efforts to turn to account. Mr. Gallacher has had the impassioned support of Miss Isabel Brown, who took a leading part in directing and prolonging the strike, and who has a certain local following. Estimates of the Communist poll vary widely. Should Mr. Gallacher's own estimate be realized, Mr. Robinson would be defeated; but Communists invariably count their gains prematurely, and the Labour Party organizers take the view that Mr. Gallacher will not obtain 1,500 votes.

The extent to which disillusioned electors who voted Labour at the General Election will now abstain may be a more important factor in determining the result of the election. Shipley adjoins Bradford, and in the municipal elections in Bradford last week the total Socialist vote fell heavily. Should the abstentions be on a corresponding scale to-morrow Mr. Robinson's chances of election would be very precarious, particularly as the Conservatives expect Mr. Lockwood to improve on Sir Robert Clough's poll of 13,693 when the seat was last contested. The general opinion among political observers is that the Liberals will again take third place. Against the personal popularity of Mr. Davy and his unquestioned knowledge of the woollen industry must be set the growing feeling that nothing is to be hoped for from the Liberal Party in the present Parliament.

THE UNIONIST CASE

Mr. Lockwood said this morning that he was completely satisfied with the progress of the campaign and the fact that at last they had got people to realize the fundamental necessity that their industries must be safeguarded. Throughout the election he had laid stress on the submission that work and wages rested upon safeguarding, and that safeguarding was the true solution for unemployment. He believed that in the case of the woollen industry he had proved the need to stop the rot. He had found at his meetings that interest was so concentrated on the one issue that there had been no occasion for the foolish surface ripples which affected so many by-elections. From the platform he had seen that the people had accepted the message of the Conservative Party. An outstanding feature had been that among all sections of the electors there had been an open and public desire to put the industrial position before party. The Socialists had flooded the constituency with prominent supporters, but he considered that this had helped him, because they had shown the utter ineptitude of the Labour Party to deal with safeguarding and unemployment. Every week during the campaign the numbers of unemployed workers had increased, and the whole population was now alarmed.

CARDINAL BOURNE AT KING'S COLLEGE

LONDON UNIVERSITY CATHOLIC SOCIETY

CARDINAL BOURNE addressed a meeting at King's College last night in celebration of the coming of age of the University of London Catholic Society. He spoke of the value of such societies, and regretted the absence of provision in English universities for combining with the culture they provided the more vital culture of religion. It was a sad and terrible thing that so many statesmen of this country, including some of the greatest, did not know the history of the Catholic Church. This lack of knowledge was always throwing out of gear the foreign policy of this country.

ARCHBISHOP GOODIER, referring to the fact that one of the Indian delegates to the Round-Table Conference was present, mentioned that five of the delegates and three or four of the assistant delegates had been educated in Catholic colleges in India from childhood. Though the people of Protestant England did not realize the immense power of the Catholic Church throughout the Empire, the men who went out as Colonial Governors soon realized it. If Catholic teaching in India were to stop, two-thirds of the schools there would close. In *The Times* of Tuesday he had read with interest the lecture by Sir James Jeans. He came to the conclusion that the lecturer was a great man, because he went out of his way to bring home to the minds of people what tiny little beings they were and what a tiny little place the world was. The lecturer also showed his greatness in realizing that the more a man learned the more he found what he did not know. There was no conflict between science and religion, and there never would be any.

HOSPITAL NEEDS IN BIRMINGHAM

DEFICIENCY OF BEDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 5

The Lord Mayor of Birmingham (Alderman M. L. Lancaster), in welcoming representatives of hospital contributory schemes at a conference held in Birmingham to-day, said that at the moment the city was finding an extension of the hospitals absolutely necessary. They were practically at the parting of the ways. As chairman of the Appeals Committee of the new hospital centre, he had no doubt that they would find the necessary money. If, however, they were unable to do so, as Lord Mayor he took the definite view that they could not allow the present state of affairs to continue. In such a case he would support the principle that the city must step in. He did not think, however, that such a position would arise.

The Lord Mayor contrasted the present system with the old method of admission by notes, and said to-day practically all working people in Birmingham subscribed weekly to the hospitals through the Hospital Saturday Fund or the hospital contributory scheme. Between the two organizations those who had to use the hospitals could go there, not with a feeling that they were receiving charity, but that they were receiving benefits for which they had insured themselves by their weekly payments.

The conference then sat in private to consider the desirability of forming an association of contributory schemes, and other matters.

Speaking at a luncheon given to the delegates LORD COZENS-HARDY, chairman of the Liverpool Hospitals Council, said contributory schemes might do a great deal to solve the immediate financial difficulties of hospitals, but there were other very serious problems arising out of the Local Government Act passed last year. In that Act the duty was laid upon local authorities of surveying hospital accommodation. In so doing they would have to consult the voluntary hospitals and when they did the committee responsible would agree that there was a great shortage of beds. It seemed to him that the local authorities would have to enter into a financial arrangement with the voluntary hospitals to provide the necessary accommodation.

"THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION"

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR

The political situation resulting from the Government's attitude towards the Imperial Conference and unemployment is fully described in *The Times Weekly Edition* published to-day. The visit of the King and Queen to St. George's Chapel, Windsor, for the thanksgiving service is illustrated by a description of the restoration and a full-page picture of the beautiful building which has so many associations with English history.

In the news of the week, the preparations for the Indian Round-Table Conference, to be opened by the King next Wednesday, are described, as well as the inquiry into the loss of the R 101; the speech of the Prince of Wales at the dinner of the League of Nations Union; Army changes and the inquiry into the methods of recruiting officers for the Navy; and the lessons of the municipal elections.

A bridge article, a crossword puzzle, and chess problems and news are among the regular features of the paper, and their popularity is shown by letters received from all parts of the world. There are also sections on Books of the Week, Entertainments, Sport and Finance, and A Letter from London.

The Times Weekly Edition is published every Thursday, price 4d. The subscription rates, post free, are:—United Kingdom and Canada, three months, 5s. 6d.; six months, 11s.; 12 months, 22s. Other countries—Three months, 6s. 3d.; six months, 12s. 6d.; 12 months, 25s. Inquiries should be addressed to the Publisher, *The Times Weekly Edition*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

After a meeting with Sir Alan Cobham yesterday the Doncaster Corporation decided to proceed with plans prepared by him for a Doncaster Municipal aerodrome at a cost of £120,000.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FATE OF VETERINARY COLLEGE

Lord Harlech presided at the meeting of the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England yesterday. It was decided to nominate Sir Arthur Hazlerigg for election as president in 1930.

Mr. ADEANE, the chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the results of the Manchester Show were not so unfavourable as at one time had appeared likely. It now seemed that there would be a satisfactory profit, although he was not in a position to give the exact amount until the accounts had been finally audited.

Mr. DENT BROCKLEHURST said that the Chemical Committee had for some time been considering the desirability of securing an authoritative pronouncement concerning what constituted barley meal. They had asked the Ministry of Agriculture to take action, and the Ministry had promised to bring the matter before its Advisory Committee, but that body had not seen their way to make a clearer definition. Within the past few weeks, however, the Middlesex County Council had instituted a prosecution, and a conviction had been recorded for the sale of impure barley meal. The Bench had provided a definition of what barley meal really was by declaring that it was not to consist of more than 4 per cent. of other ingredients. "Just now," said Mr. Brocklehurst, "agriculture is not given credit for very much in the way of brains, but I cannot help thinking that if the Ministry's Advisory Committee could be inoculated with some bucolic bugs they would be much more useful from an agricultural point of view."

The serious position of the Royal Veterinary College was emphasized by SIR MERRIK BURRELL, chairman of the Veterinary Committee. The Governors of the college, he said, had tried by every means in their power to raise the necessary money to rebuild and maintain the college, but their efforts had been more or less unfruitful. At the last meeting of the Governors of the college a letter was sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Governors had told the Ministry that if no further help was given they would no longer be responsible for carrying on the college and would gradually close it down. If that happened, Sir Merrik Burrell said, he did not know how the supply of veterinary surgeons would be kept up, but if the nation, either through public funds or private subscriptions, would not carry on the college, the building would fall down and the staff would be dispersed because it could not be paid.

SIR ARCHIBALD WEIGALL, as treasurer of the Royal Veterinary College, associated himself with Sir Merrik Burrell's statement, and said that six months ago he told the Governors that unless the Government came to their help he would no longer be responsible for the finance of the institution.

The Dairy and Produce Committee had considered the desirability of legislation restricting the use of the word "cream." Their consulting chemist, Dr. Voelcker, said the word had been made so elastic as to include such articles as face cream, dental cream, boot cream, furniture cream, &c., as well as articles of food like chocolate, peppermint, and ice creams. In those cases the use of the word denoted merely the physical state of the article, a smooth paste; but cream, as defined in the regulations governing the sale of artificial cream, meant that portion of natural milk rich in milk fat which had been separated by skimming or otherwise.

In the opinion of the Council the word "cream," when used in connexion with articles of food, should occur only when the cream consists of natural butter-fat, and the application of it to non-edible products devoid of butter-fat should be entirely prohibited.

The Society's Research Committee reported increasing benefits from the practice of lucerne inoculation and an extension of that practice. During the last 12 months cultures had been sold sufficient for an area of 4,000 acres, which was four times as much as in the previous year.

A.A. ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The Automobile Association announce that the floating bridge at Sandbanks, Bournemouth, will be stopped for the purpose of the annual overhaul to-day until 8 a.m. on November 14, and all traffic will be suspended during this period. The Association advise motorists in the present season, when visibility is affected by poor light and mist, and particularly after dark, to wear white gloves, which will enable their signals to be seen more easily by other road users.

News in Brief

Mr. and Mrs. B. Croughton, Springdale-road, Stoke Newington, N., celebrated their diamond wedding yesterday.

Under the Gresham Charity, which dates back to the time of Charles II., 53 people of Henfield, Sussex, have each received three yards of flannel.

Mr. John Tranum, who was to have made a parachute descent over Salisbury Plain yesterday, has had to postpone his attempt owing to a cold.

Workmen employed by the Office of Works in restoring Titchfield Abbey, Hampshire, have unearthed a skeleton buried without a coffin in the south transept.

The execution at Dorchester Gaol of John Richard Holmes, 23, condemned to death for the murder of Florence May Baker, 23, has been fixed for Wednesday next.

The Prime Minister will open the fourth of the Cecil Houses, providing sleeping accommodation for poor London women, at 179, Harrow-road, on Wednesday, November 19, at 3 p.m.

Cumberland County Council yesterday adopted the Penrith by-pass road scheme, which will cost £150,000. The Ministry of Transport will make a grant of 55 per cent. of the cost.

Nearly 1,000 Roman coins have been unearthed in a meadow on the outskirts of Poole (Dorset) during the laying of a water main. A similar discovery was made near the same spot a century ago.

Main line traffic on the L.M.S. railway between Wellingborough and Bedford early yesterday had to be diverted, owing to a goods wagon being upset near Finedon-road Bridge and fouling the up passenger line.

The herring drifter Boy Edward sank while on fishing grounds on Tuesday evening through a collision with the Peterhead drifter Olive. The Yarmouth drifter Rambling Rose came to the rescue and the crew of 10 were taken off and landed at Yarmouth.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Transport, has promised the Victoria Park Lawn Tennis Association, of which he is president, to get together teams of members of Parliament to meet members of the association in a series of competitions next season.

Sentence of 12 months' imprisonment was passed at the Newcastle Assizes yesterday on Mrs. Margaret Annie Jackson, of Abbot-street, Gateshead, who was charged with the manslaughter of Edith Flint, and performing an illegal operation upon her.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Director-General, India Store Department, invites tenders for large quantities of stationery. (p. 3)

A reward of £40 is offered in respect of a lost pearl and diamond bracelet with sapphire and diamond plaque. (p. 1)

A master mariner requires a job ashore. (p. 3)

The Board of Education propose to appoint two H.M. Inspectors (men) to fill vacancies in their staff of Inspectors of Physical Exercises. (p. 3)

A gentleman, well acquainted with criminal law and procedure, is wanted for a whole-time official position. (p. 3)

An estate of 3,000 to 6,000 acres is wanted in an isolated part of North Wales, far away from industrial centres. (p. 1)

MOTOR-CYCLIST SENT TO PRISON

RALPH HARDING, 20, of Chiddingly, appeared at Hailsham (Sussex) Police Court yesterday to answer 17 summonses alleging motor-cycling offences between August 31 and October 10. The summonses were:—Two for using a Road Fund licence taken from other motor-cycles; one for forging a paper to represent a Road Fund licence; six for using a motor-cycle without a Road Fund licence; seven for driving without a driving licence; and one for failing to stop when called upon by a police constable. It was stated that in 1928 Harding was disqualified from holding a driving licence for 10 years for driving after his licence had been suspended three months earlier. The CHAIRMAN said that Harding had defied the law of the country, and he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on each of the two summonses for fraudulently using a licence and for forging a licence, the sentences to run concurrently. On the other summonses convictions were recorded, but no penalty was imposed.

Some Facts:

AN *Announcement* *of interest to the motoring public* AND AN *Invitation*...

THE following official statement has been issued by Wolseley Motors (1927) Ltd. to answer the query of serious motor buyers, who, judging the quality given in the "Viper," "Hornet" and other Wolseley productions in comparison with higher-priced cars, say incredulously: "It cannot be done."

It *CAN* be done, and Wolseley have done it. The "Viper," "Hornet" and "County" models *ARE* quality cars, and their production is the result of rationalisation.

The policy of Wolseley is Quality First. You cannot produce a cheaper car and maintain a high standard of quality unless you have the best methods and most up-to-date machinery obtainable. Over £1,000,000

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

LET US BURN SOME BOOKS!

By CALLISTHENES

We must hasten to say that our title is figurative. In its historical origin the slogan was taken literally and many an honoured work was put out of existence. But we shall be content if it is done in spirit and not in fact.

Nor have we suddenly been bitten with the zeal of the reformer. We have not joined any crusade against obsequious biographies and empty novels. We are thinking about an Emperor who did great things for China 300 years before the Christian era.

The King of T'sin looked out upon the warring provinces and saw each clinging to its own narrow nationality and its own narrow traditions, while the invader ravaged widely and more widely. Everywhere he found that the weakness was the bondage to precedent. Each was acting and thinking as his ancestors had done before him, and in a changed world it was proving pernicious.

So he resolved to destroy the whole Chinese literature. His son, Shi Hwang-ti, carried on the fight for the present against the past. He destroyed all the classics he could lay his hands on, and ruled in accordance with the needs of his country not with the precedents of his ancestors.

When he died, the classics emerged from their hiding places, for China is a big place and men are loth to see ancient works destroyed even in the interests of national existence. But Shi Hwang-ti had done his work. He had brought a beneficent unity to China which lasted for hundreds of years.

His example must have been an inspiration to the rulers of his country during the eighty generations that have passed since he took his brave and devastating decision. It ought to be an example to business men in the England of 1930.

For bondage to precedent can destroy a business in the twentieth century A.D. as assuredly as it could destroy a nation in the third century B.C.

Every man and every business has a right to challenge the past. He has as much right as his grandfather had to set a precedent. It is indeed more of a duty than a right. Every precedent was created by the act of one man or body of men to meet one set of circumstances. It is selling the mind into slavery to cling unthinkingly to the precedent when the circumstances change.

Circumstances in business are changing now more rapidly and more profoundly than ever before. There is scarcely one precedent that can safely be left unscrutinised and untested if a firm is to fit into the strenuous economics of these times.

All of us have some corner of our minds where precedent rules unquestioned; every business has some method retained just because it is customary. Let us, in spirit, burn the books of these old precedents and start afresh to-morrow.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

HOW ON EARTH DO YOU DO IT?

All day long you are working hard and yet you look as fresh as a daisy"—"It's very simple: first an hour's exercise, then eight hours good sleep and, of course, only Caffein free H.A.G. COFFEE—The Coffee that gives more enjoyment and better health."

Sold in 1/6 Tins packed under Vacuum.

SEND 1½d. FOR A LIBERAL SAMPLE TO
H.A.G. COFFEE
40, Theobald's Rd., London, W.C.1.
Name.....
Address..... T.16.

For cleaning Silver Electro Plate &c
Goddard's Plate Powder
Sold everywhere 6d 1/2 & 4/-

DANDIE DINMONT SHOW

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

The show of Dandie Dinmonts by the Southern Dandie Dinmont Terrier Club held yesterday at Tattersalls, Knightsbridge, was probably the biggest yet seen. The success of this club's first attempt to organize a specialist show will doubtless lead to an annual repetition of the show. The total entry was unusually large, and Mr. L. Irwin Scott, the judge, had a heavy day. Altogether unexpected strength was revealed and many new exhibitors appeared.

First prizes in the respective puppy classes were won by two strong kennels, the Hon. Mrs. S. McDonnell's Darenth Jude being the winner in the dogs' class, and Mrs. A. H. Salisbury's Salismore Maid o' Mirth among the bitches. Jude was second in four succeeding classes. Mr. H. L. Tatham's Darenth Kilty was placed first in the novice and special beginners' classes, Mrs. Salisbury's Salismore Sovereign book graduate, undergraduate, and junior certificates, and was second to Mrs. McDonnell's Ch. Darenth Lordy in the minor-limit class and to the same exhibitor's Darenth Shian in the limit class. The first three in the open dogs' class were Lady Foot Mitchell's Ch. Quendon Jix, Mrs. McDonnell's Ch. Darenth Penny, and the Misses Dickson's Dinky Dick.

The novice bitch class had 31 competitors, and the winner was Mrs. M. M. Ransome's Darenth Jasamine. Other winners of first prizes among the bitches were Mrs. Salisbury's Salismore Starlight in the graduates', Mrs. B. E. Fry's Cookie of Clane in the special beginners', Mrs. McDonnell's Darenth Jolie in the undergraduates' and her Darenth Juneross in the junior and minor-limit, and Ch. Darenth Janey in the limit classes.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL SCHEME

The present position in relation to the establishment of a National Theatre in London is to be fully considered by the executive committee of the Shakespeare Memorial National Theatre at a meeting to be held in London to-day. The suggestion, recently supported by Mr. Harley Granville-Barker, that a part of the profits of the B.B.C. should be allotted by the Government for the purpose of establishing a National Theatre, was stated yesterday by Mr. Holford Knight, M.P., a member of the executive committee, to be actually before the Government.

The official scheme placed before the Government at the request of the Prime Minister also contained, as an integral part of the scheme, the suggestion that a grant from the B.B.C. surplus should be made towards the maintenance of such a theatre. It was thought that such an allocation might be fittingly made in respect of additional services the B.B.C. licence-holders would receive. A meeting to discuss whether a National Theatre is needed is also to be held by the O.P. Club at the Shaftesbury Hotel on Sunday evening, November 16. Mr. Geoffrey Whitworth, secretary of the British Drama League, will speak in favour of the scheme, while Mr. Alec L. Rea will speak against the movement. The meeting, which will be open to the public, will be under the chairmanship of Mr. Maurice Browne.

In response to repeated requests that Mr. John Gielgud should be seen again in the part of the King, in which he had such a success last season, *Richard II.* will be revived at the Old Vic for nine performances only, beginning on Monday. Mr. Ralph Richardson will appear as Bolingbroke; Mr. Peter Taylor-Smith as Mowbray; Mr. Henry Wolston as Northumberland; Mr. George Howe as Carlisle; Mr. Leslie French as Green; Mr. Alfred Sangster as the Duke of York; and Mr. Harcourt Williams, the producer, as John of Gaunt. Miss Joan Harben will play the Queen, Miss Dorothy Green the Duchess of York, and Miss Elsa Palmer the Duchess of Gloucester.

Miss Iris Hoey will be the leading lady in *The Man who Kissed his Wife*, a new three-act comedy by Mr. Donald Buckley, which is to be presented at the Prince of Wales's Theatre also on Monday. Mr. Felix Aylmer, who will be responsible for the production, will be in the principal male part.

A new production is also to be given at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, as Sir Nigel Playfair did not anticipate more than a short run for Dryden's *Marriage à la Mode*, and before its first performance had already entered into arrangements for its successor. Dryden's play, however, has proved very attractive, and therefore will be transferred in its entirety to the Royalty Theatre on Monday. On the following Wednesday Sir Nigel will present at the Lyric Mr. Arthur Symons's version of *The Toy Cart*, an Indian classic by Sudraka, first performed in A.D. 122. The scene of the play takes place in the city of Ujayin, in the western part of India. The period is roughly about A.D. 122, but the origin of the story is shrouded in the mists of a far greater antiquity.

Another production on Monday will be Mr. John Hastings Turner's play *The Scarlet Lady*, which will be staged at the Embassy Theatre. This play, in which Miss Marie Tempest appeared at the Criterion Theatre four years ago, is in three acts, the scenes of which are laid in the hall lounge of a house in Gloucestershire. Miss Edith Sharpe will play Miss Marie Tempest's part of Alicia Crane; Mr. A. R. Whatmore the part of Reginald Gill, originally created by Mr. Ernest Thesiger; and Miss Fabia Drake's part of Peggy Winton will be taken by Miss Leonora Corbett, of the Cambridge Festival Theatre. *The Scarlet Lady* will be preceded by a one-act play by Sir Arthur Pinero, entitled *A Seat in the Park*, in which Miss Joyce Bland, Mr. Andre van Gyseghem, and Mr. C. M. Lowne will appear. The play is being produced under the supervision of Sir Arthur Pinero.

Repertory work will also be represented in London next week by the Swanage Repertory Players, whose next production, at the Players Theatre on Wednesday, will be Miss Alma Brosnan's play *At Number Fifteen*, to be directed by Mr. Ernest Thesiger. The main theme of the play is the struggle of two young people (played by Miss Christine Lindsay and Mr. Ormiston Miller) to escape from their drab and poverty-stricken surroundings. The character drawing is said to be brilliant, not only in the leading parts but in the comedy types, in which Miss Caroline Keith, Mr. Rupert Siddons, and Miss Irene Barnett will appear.

"THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR"

Arrangements for a theatrical experiment at the Little Theatre on the lines of the New York Theatre Guild have been completed by Mr. Maurice Browne. The first production at the Little Theatre, under the artistic direction of Miss Ellen van Volkenburg, will be a revival on Armistice Day of *The Unknown Warrior*, in which Mr. Maurice Browne and Miss Rosalinde Fuller will appear in their original parts. A few weeks later an intimate variety bill will be presented there under the title of *Caviare*, and this will be followed by a play selected from a list that includes new works by Mr. Marc Connelly, Mr. Clifford Bax, and Mr. George Preedy.

The first independent production by Mr. Herbert Clayton, since the termination of his long partnership with Mr. Jack Waller, will be *Little Tommy Tucker*, a new "all-British" musical comedy, to be produced at Daly's Theatre on Wednesday, November 19. The principal parts will be played by Miss Ivy Tresmand, Mr. Gene Gerrard, Miss Rita Page, Mr. Fred Groves, Mr. Melville Cooper, Mr. Leo Sheffield, and Mr. Alfred Wellesley. The book and lyrics are by Messrs. Desmond Carter, Caswell Garth, Bert Lee, and R. P. Weston; with music by Mr. Vivian Ellis.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.—*Machines*, Arts.
TO-MORROW.—*The Only Way*, Savoy.
SATURDAY.—*The House of Danger*, Lyceum.
SUNDAY.—*A Murder has been Arranged*, Strand.
MONDAY.—*Marriage à la Mode*, Royalty; *The Man Who Kissed his Wife*, Prince of Wales; *The Scarlet Lady*, Embassy; *Richard II.*, Old Vic.
TUESDAY.—*The Unknown Warrior*, Little.
WEDNESDAY.—*The Toy Cart*, Lyric, Hammersmith; *At Number Fifteen*, Players.
NOVEMBER 19.—*Little Tommy Tucker*, Daly's.
NOVEMBER 23.—*Storm in Wasserglas*, Arts.
NOVEMBER 30.—*Kak and Anna*, Strand.
DECEMBER 3.—*The King of Schnorrers*, Arts.

THE PLAYHOUSE, LIVERPOOL

"ALISON'S HOUSE"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5

Alison's House, a play in three acts, by Susan Glaspell, had its first performance on any stage at the Playhouse, Liverpool, to-night before a large audience, which was also an appreciative one, for the work is an excellent one and was presented admirably by the company. The play has an American setting, but its theme has no boundaries. Alison, although dead, lives not merely in her portrait, but in the hearts of her family, and the play revolves around the affections of the hearth. Alison has left sweet memories behind her, and these are stirred deeply when her aged brother decides to give up the old homestead. The predominant note is one of sadness, but its appeal to the emotions is never crude, and the production ends on a strong note with the reconciliation of a father and his daughter while the church bells ring out the old year.

Mr. William Goldie, as John Stanhope, the owner of Alison's House, gave a fine portrait of a sorrow-stricken but dignified old man, and as the aged surviving sister Miss Agatha Marjorie Fielding contributed one of those faithful studies for which she is deservedly held in high esteem. Mr. Alan Webb showed that it is possible to present a stage journalist who is not an absurdity, and Miss Eva Turner, as Stanhope's daughter, filled a difficult role with marked ability. The play was followed by *Out Goes She*, a one-act play by Philip Johnson.

BRITISH ARTISTS EXHIBITION AT GUILDHALL

Owing to the preparations for the Lord Mayor's Show and Banquet, the Loan Exhibition of the work of British Artists, arranged under the "Duveen Scheme" at Guildhall Art Gallery, will be closed to the public on Saturday and Monday, November 8 and 10. The exhibition is stated to be proving very successful.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 19

B.B.C. CONCERT

VAUGHAN WILLIAMS'S "SEA SYMPHONY"

We hardly expected to be tempted to occupy valuable space with description of the playing of the prelude to *Lohengrin*, which was the opening number of the third of Mr. Boult's concerts at Queen's Hall with the B.B.C. Orchestra. But it is impossible to pass it lightly by. The theme grew wonderfully from the first thin thread of tone through rich gradations up to the point at which for once the clash of the cymbals seemed the inevitable climax and no mere percussive effect. It was splendid playing.

Mr. Adolf Busch's performance of Beethoven's violin concerto was the chief event of the first part of the programme, and Vaughan Williams's "Sea Symphony," with Miss Dorothy Silk, Mr. Roy Henderson, and the Philharmonic Choir, filled the second half to considerably over the regulation length of these programmes. Mr. Busch gave an outstanding performance of Beethoven, in which to a perfect execution was added a quiet and dignified treatment of the music. One felt assured of his rightness of judgment, even if one did not feel that he sees round every side of Beethoven as he showed us the other night that he sees into Bach.

To hear the "Sea Symphony" sung and played with the care for proportion of tone which Mr. Boult brings to his well-drilled forces is to get a fresh view of its many beauties. We have never before heard the inner parts of the orchestration jostling against one another in the first chorus and coming out clearly underneath the full force of the choral tone as they did in this performance. Mr. Kennedy Scott's choirs always know their work, and this one sang as though it not only knew its own work but that of the soloists and of the orchestra as well. The soft entries of the chorus in the last movement, and the phrases of the well-balanced semi-chorus, were the highest evidence of this thoroughness. Miss Silk was inclined to force her tone a little, especially at the beginning, but she and Mr. Henderson are entirely sympathetic to the spirit of the work, and his voice had exactly the right colour to blend with horns and other dark-toned instruments in the slow movement. "On the beach at night alone," which is perhaps the most deeply imaginative of the four movements.

EVERYMAN THEATRE

"MASKS AND FACES"

By TOM TAYLOR and CHARLES READE

Mr. Quin	CHARLES STAITE
Kitty Clive	SHIRLEY BAX
Mr. Snarl	DRELINCOURT ODIUM
Mr. Soaper	TOM HARLEWOOD
Sir Charles Pomander ..	WILFRED BABBAGE
Ernest Vane	IVAN BRANDT
Mr. Triplet	LAWRENCE HANRAY
Peg Woffington	OLIVE SLOANE
Mabel Vane	GABRIELLE CASARTELLI
Colley Cibber	DOUGLAS ROSS
Mrs. Triplet	MARY LINCOLN

One contemporary who had no high opinion of Peg Woffington's acting, though he admitted her vivacity, was Horace Walpole. If his shade had visited Hampstead last night doubtless it would have approved Miss Olive Sloane's impersonation of "lovely Peggy." Miss Sloane suggested that the stage queen was little more than a vivacious, warm-hearted woman with hardly enough histrionic talent to grace the pranks she plays in the home of the easily amused Triplet family. But, however just this may be to the memory of Woffington, it is clearly false to Reade's conception of his heroine. The part requires exceptional powers of the actress who takes it. Unless she can dominate the stage, queening it over the audience and the authors, there seems to be very small reason for reviving a play which, though extremely successful in its own day and long after, could never be called a masterpiece of comedy.

As a play it is visibly perishing from the third act backwards. It is doubtful whether it is within the power of any actress to amuse a modern audience with Peg's pretence that she is an oil painting of herself or to melt their hearts when, for no shown cause, she repeats the trick and listens to the country wife's pathetic prayer. On the other hand, there is still life in the unexpected arrival of the country wife in the midst of her husband's green room guests and in the enchanting duplicity of Woffington, as she introduces Cibber, Quin, Kitty Clive, and the rest by the most aristocratic stage names she can remember. Mr. Lawrence Hanray's Triplet, all the starving poets of the day compressed into one exquisitely composed portrait, was the mainstay of the production, and a sufficient reason for its friendly reception. Miss Gabrielle Casartelli also became the part of the country wife.

BRITISH TALKING FILMS

A MESSAGE FROM THE KING

A special performance of British talking films was given at the New Victoria Cinema last night, in honour of the delegates to the Imperial Conference, and was attended by the Prime Minister, other members of the Cabinet, and the Dominion Prime Ministers. The programme had been arranged by the Film Makers' Group of the Federation of British Industries to promote the market for British films in the Empire and to help the Cinematograph Trade Benevolent Fund and the Royal National Life-Boat Institution. The programme was well chosen to illustrate recent British progress in production and our resources in technique and acting ability. It opened with a news reel compiled by the Gaumont Graphic and Pathé Gazette, showing the opening of Parliament, the naval demonstration before the Dominion Prime Ministers and other delegates, and some well-photographed hunting scenes. *Plunder*, which followed, is an adaptation of the Aldwych farce by Mr. Ben Travers. It is a hilarious piece of farce-making which, judging by its reception, was of the right pattern. An item selected from the instructive "Secrets of Nature" series, *Plants of the Underworld*, from the studios of British Instructional Films, Limited, followed. It was a sharp transition from this to *The Middle Watch*, based on the play by Ian Hay and Stephen King-Hall. This proved an amusing entertainment and was cordially received. The PRIME MINISTER, addressing the audience, said he had never seen better pictures, and he congratulated with all his heart the producers and all connected with them.

Sir James Lithgow, president of the Federation of British Industries, sent a message to the King and Queen, and in his reply the King said:—"The King feels that the presence of the delegates to the Imperial Conference at this evening's performance of British films cannot fail to be both an inspiration and encouragement to the British film industry for the successful progress of which his Majesty offers his best wishes."

SUPREME GRAND CHAPTER CEREMONY

Sir Courtenay Warner, Grand Superintendent for Essex Royal Arch Masonry, was last evening installed as Third Grand Principal of the Supreme Grand Chapter at Freemasons' Hall, in succession to the late Dean Brownrigg. The ceremony was conducted by Lord Ampthill, Pro First Grand Principal, assisted by Lord Cornwallis and Lieutenant-Colonel G. Monckton-Arundell. A tribute to the services rendered by Dean Brownrigg was paid by Lord Ampthill. Warrants were granted for five Chapters to meet respectively at London, Sale, Calcutta, Johannesburg, and Singapore.

HAIRDRESSING FAIR OF FASHION

The annual Hairdressing Fair of Fashion, which is being held in the Empire Hall, Olympia, until November 13, was opened yesterday by Lord Burnham. This annual hairdressing exhibition was first held seven years ago and each year it has grown in size. It is now claimed to be the largest of its kind ever held in any part of the world. Leading hairdressers have contributed to a display of their workmanship designed to show the latest examples of modern fashion, and throughout the day demonstrations are given of hairdressing and hair-waving.

ART EXHIBITIONS

MR. ADRIAN ALLINSON

The most striking characteristic of Mr. Adrian Allinson, who is exhibiting paintings, drawings, wood engravings, and pottery and stoneware at the Redfern Gallery, 27, Old Bond-street, is artistic honesty. Right or wrong in his compositions he shirks nothing, and he appears to be incapable of anything like "hedging" or prevarication in carrying them out. His work is on the calculated rather than the impulsive side, and one would say that he had a good deal of the scientific in his temperament—though it comes out in the representation of the subjects rather than in the organization of the picture, which is generally simple.

His most characteristic—if not his best—paintings are flower studies, and they combine a definite botanical interest with their decorative design. "Lilies," of the auratum type, is the most attractive as a painting, partly because of the splendour of the colour scheme—the flowers, in a blue vase, being set against a background of rust-red, a darker tone than that of the anthers—and partly because it has a "fatter" quality of pigment than the others. The impression given in some of them, such as "At the Studio Window," is that Mr. Allinson is holding his emotion in check in his anxiety to avoid rhetoric. The dropping theme of "Fuchsias," another very good picture, shows that he is quick to accept a formal hint from natural tendency.

In water-colour Mr. Allinson allows himself more freedom of movement, and "Chapel in the Snow" is a delightful composition on Baroque lines, contrasting with the stability of "Presage of Spring" below it. In oil "Near Carthage" is a thoroughly well-worked-out composition, only needing something to make it "click." Mr. Allinson's work in glazed pottery is remarkable chiefly for the sympathetic response of the forms in it to the qualities of the material. "Grief," a woman prone, and "Mask" are particularly good pieces. This is an exhibition that produces a feeling of respect.

THE CURNOW GROUP

Rather with a view to the future than for present purposes something may be said about the group of artists now exhibiting at the Studio, West Wing, Regent's Park, lent to them by Miss Maud Allan. Several of them hail from Cornwall, and so they call themselves the Curnow Group. For many reasons it is desirable that artists should settle in Cornwall—if only to provide a texture of resistance to the rapid spoiling of that county by crude and disorderly building. Of the Cornish exhibitors Mr. Borlase Smart comes nearest to the aims and ideals of the St. Ives and Newlyn Schools. He is a very capable painter, direct and robust in his methods, at his best in "Evening, Penzance," seen from Newlyn, and "Bury Pollard's Farm, St. Ives." Mr. R. J. Enraght Moony, who works at St. Agnes, is a good kind of artist to settle in Cornwall, because he has imagination. He may be said to continue the better side of the Pre-Raphaelite movement, that is to say, the romantic side, with an intense feeling for colour, and his inventions "Fairy Tale," "The Black Knight," and "Rain" are none the worse for being "literary." His immediate surroundings are reflected in such landscapes as "Cornish Farm" and "Cornish Valley." Mr. Maxwell Armfield, who works mainly in tempera, is most pleasing in his decorative flower paintings, such as "Over-Door" (9) and "Blue Petunias." Another tempera painter, with a mythological bent, is Mr. Harry Morley. "Apollo in Exile" and "Sea Maidens" are his best compositions, and he also shows line engravings, very pure in style if a little cold in feeling. Mr. Ashley Rowe shows woodcuts, and Mr. Alex Grinager seascapes in the neighbourhood of Cape Cod. A satisfactory feature of this exhibition is a high standard of craftsmanship.

MR. GEOFFREY NELSON

Space between buildings seems to be the characteristic pursuit of Mr. Geoffrey Nelson in his exhibition of paintings and drawings at the Paterson Gallery, 5, Old Bond-street, at any rate so far as the paintings are concerned. The type of picture dates back to Canaletto and Bellotto, but, being a man of his own time, Mr. Nelson makes it depend more upon values of tone and less upon linear arrangement. He has, indeed, a very true sense of values, and this, combined with his clear style of execution, makes his pictures very attractive so far as they go. What they lack is point—not incident, but some critical relationship to focus the attention. It is this, and not lack of incident, in the sense of detail or something going on, that makes them suggest the empty stage. With this reservation "Cette, le Quai de la Ville," and Nos. 8 and 12 are very good paintings, affording the free movement within definite boundaries which produces a feeling of exhilaration. "View West from Bush House" is an excellent composition of roofs, and it has the interest of showing Mr. Nelson in a thicker atmosphere. Some of the water-colour and other drawings are charming. The impression left by the exhibition is that Mr. Nelson will come into his own when he finds his pictorial Hamlet—who need not appear in human form.

CAMERA CLUB

Photographic exhibitions generally alternate between technically good photographs without much artistic interest and more or less artistic pictures composed at the expense of photography. For the sake of clearness it may be well to say that there is not the slightest objection to any control—or even "faking"—of the photographic process so long as it succeeds, but that it nearly always results in an inconsistency somewhere, producing a vague feeling of discomfort even if it is not immediately apparent. Ability to make a good picture by unhindered photographic means is very rare indeed.

In the exhibition of members' work at the Camera Club, Adelphi, the former class of work predominates—good photographs without much artistic point in the designs. Sir William Crawford is now the president of the club, and his "Cup" has been given justly to "Oxford, Entrance to a College Chapel," by Mr. J. R. H. Weaver, a specialist in architectural subjects who comes near to the ideal of the artistic photographer—with equal emphasis on both words. Other pictures to be noted are "Evening, Marlee Loch," by Mr. George E. Mager, "The Water Lily," by Mr. Hugh M. Bell, "The Corner," by Miss Thea Struve, and an amusing "Leg Pull," by Mr. John A. Ahern.

ST. MICHAEL'S SINGERS

A BACH PROGRAMME

The musical festival at St. Michael's, Cornhill, was continued last night with a programme of Bach's music, which happily contrasted unaccompanied choral motets with instrumental pieces. Except for the congregational hymn the organ was not used. Dr. Darke accompanied on the piano the two beautiful figured chorales which began the programme, and also the concerto for oboe and violin in C minor, played by Mr. Leon Goossens and Miss Dora Garland. The cool tones of the piano always seem something of a treat in a church, but Dr. Darke's quiet phrasing of Bach on a piano would be a treat to hear anywhere.

Miss Dora Garland (Mrs. Harold Darke) has not been heard in public lately, but she is remembered as the able leader of the orchestra at the Promenade Concerts during the War. She not only gave a very sympathetic duet performance of the Concerto with Mr. Goossens but played the great Chaconne for violin alone, and showed that her playing has lost none of its finish. Indeed the purity of her tone, in a work in which one is used to having to allow a certain amount of scrape to the violinist who attempts it, was remarkable. It was all music.

In this programme the St. Michael's Singers undertook the two exacting motets for double choir "Come, Jesu, Come" and "Sing unto the Lord." In the first, which alone we were able to hear, there were one or two weak points where the divided voices seemed to require a stronger foundation of bass tone, but their singing was spirited and intelligent, and they succeeded in giving a convincing account of the sustained majesty of the music.

The 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers left Bordon Camp on Tuesday for Fort George, Scotland, and were succeeded by the 2nd Devonshire Regiment. The Borderers have been at Bordon for four years and won the Army Football Cup two years ago.

EARLY MAN IN ENGLAND

DISCOVERIES IN KENT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Among the recent discoveries of early man in England is a series of flints of a somewhat unusual type excavated from the Swanscombe gravel pits near Northfleet, Kent.

This district has for many years yielded worked flint implements, and specimens named after similar discoveries in the classical French sites of St. Acheul and Le Moustier are to be seen in the national collections as well as in many private hands. In the famous pit of Milton Street (near which Galley Hill Man was discovered), excavations in 1913 by H.M. Geological Survey and the British Museum brought to light typical hand-axes of St. Acheul date in the middle gravel bed. The bottom gravel, 10ft. lower, at that time produced only rough flakes, but tools of a different character have since been excavated at this level by Mr. R. H. Chandler of the Prehistoric Society of East Anglia, and specimens were exhibited last week at the conversazione of the Geologists' Association in Gower-street. Other specimens are to be seen now in the British Museum and at the Ipswich Museum.

The predominant type of tool is a chopper, made by the removal of alternate flakes from right and from left of a flint nodule to produce a cutting edge. These choppers, the flakes struck off in their manufacture, cores, rough anvil stones and occasional dressed flakes are the only human work yet found in the lowest gravel bed. Some of the flints are striated, which suggests that since they were made there has been enough glaciation to scratch them, and it is observable that the tools are found associated with the remains of a warm fauna containing the straight-tusked elephant, a rhinoceros and a deer.

It is inferred that the striated tools were made before one of the glacial periods (probably the second of the four recognized glaciations—the Mindel period), while tools which are unworn and unscratched may be contemporary with the warm fauna of the succeeding interglacial period—known as Mindel-Riss. In age these implements come between the Chelles and St. Acheul periods and can perhaps be described as Early St. Acheul, while the special culture represented has been named "Clactonian" by the Abbé Breuil, who compares them with an assemblage of tools discovered at Clacton-on-Sea by Mr. S. Hazzledine Warren. Mr. Warren has also found similar though slightly smaller implements at Stoke Newington. Otherwise the industry seems quite distinct from any yet described here or abroad.

WHITWORTH SCHOLARSHIPS

The following Whitworth Scholarship awards are announced by the Board of Education. The names are in order of merit:—

WHITWORTH SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP (annual value of £250, tenable for two years).—Pearson, J. D., 21, temporary engineering lecturer (Cardiff) (Cardiff Technical College).

WHITWORTH SCHOLARSHIPS (annual value of £125, tenable for three years).—Fitzer, H. C., 19, electrical fitter apprentice (H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth) (Portsmouth, H.M. Dockyard School); Chant, E. R. P., 18, electrical fitter apprentice (H.M. Dockyard, Devonport) (Devonport, H.M. Dockyard School); and Kirkpatrick, F. E., 19, electrical fitter apprentice (H.M. Dockyard, Devonport) (Devonport, H.M. Dockyard School); Miles, H. S., 19, electrical fitter apprentice (H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth) (Portsmouth, H.M. Dockyard School); Mullett, G. W., 20, student (late engine fitter apprentice (H.M. Dockyard, Chatham) (Gillingham, Medway Technical College); Marsh, W., 21, draughtsman (Wallsend) (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Rutherford Technical College); Bowen, T. H., 20, student (late electrical fitter apprentice, H.M. Dockyard, Devonport) (London, Imperial College of Science and Technology).

* Honorary Award.

Whitworth Prizes of the value of £10 each were awarded to 25 unsuccessful competitors for scholarships.

CONCERTS, &c.

GROTRIAN HALL. TO-NIGHT, at 8.30.
NIEDZIELSKI.
Blüthner Piano. 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d. (res.); 2s. 6d., 1s. 8d.
THE MICHELL DIRECTION, 295, Oxford-terrace, W.2.

NATIONAL SUNDAY LEAGUE CONCERTS.
PALLADIUM. NEXT SUNDAY, at 3.15.
Only appearance in London this season of
MARIE HALL.
OLIVE GOFF, Soprano. GERALD MOORE, Pianist.
Programme will include
"KREUTZER" SONATA BEETHOVEN.
Blüthner Grand Pianoforte.
Reserved seats, 1s. 3d. to 5s. 6d., bookable in advance at Palladium, and at N.S.L. Offices, 34, Red Lion-square, High Holborn, W.C.1.

GROTRIAN HALL. To-morrow (Fri.), at 8.30.
PIANOFORTE RECITAL by GRACE
McKNIGHT KAUFFER.
STEINWAY GRAND PIANOFORTE.
Tickets, 8s. 6d., 4s. 9d., 2s. 4d., at Hall, and of T. ARTHUR RUSSELL, 4, George-st., Hanover-sq., W.1.

WIGMORE HALL. TO-NIGHT, 8.15.
MAY HARRISON.
Programme will include FIRST PERFORMANCE of SONATA No. 5 by DELIUS,
and ARNOLD BAX.
At the Piano—ELLA IVIMEY.
Bosendorfer Piano. Tickets, 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s.
IMPERIAL CONCERT AGENCY, 175, Piccadilly, W.

ENTERTAINMENTS

ICE-DROME, HAMMERSMITH. 4 sessions daily. Admission 2s. 6d. Sat., Nov. 15th, 8.15, Greatest INTERNATIONAL ICE HOCKEY MATCH this season: GERMANY versus ENGLAND. Tues., Nov. 18th, 8.30. SONJA HENIE Amateur Lady Champion of the World, and Thurs., Nov. 20th, 8.30, KARL SCHAEFER, Amateur Gentleman Champion of the World, have kindly consented to give Exhibitions.

ART EXHIBITIONS

DAME LAURA KNIGHT, A.R.A.
Exhibition of Pictures of CIRCUS FOLK.
ALPINE GALLERY, Mill-st., Conduit-st. 10-6

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
TENG H. CHIU, A.R.B.A.—RECENT PAINTINGS.
CLAUDE MUNCASTER.—Water-colour Drawings.
By ROYO, BOULT and WILLEMIER.
WALTER H. ALLCOTT, R.W.A.—WATER-COLOURS.
148, NEW BOND-ST. Admission Free. 10-6, Sat., 10-1.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq., 10-6
(1) MARK GERTLER.—Recent Paintings.
(2) ETHELBERT WHITE.—Pastorals. Water-colours.

REDFERN GALLERY, 27, Old Bond-street, W.1.—OILS, DRAWINGS, POTTERY by ADRIAN ALLINSON. 10-6. Sat., 10-1. FREE.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W.
IMPORTANT EXHIBITIONS (last week).
J. Kerr-Lawson—Paintings of Spain.
F. W. Sargant—Statuettes in Bronze.

WERTHEIM GALLERY. Nov. 4-Nov. 25.
PAINTINGS by JOHN STRACHEY.
3-5, Burlington-gardens.
Admission and Catalogue Free. 10-6. Closed Sats.

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY.—ORIGINAL PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS made to illustrate Bodley Head Books, Autumn, 1930.—121, Charing Cross-road. Admission and Catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

P. AND D. COLNAGHI & CO.
SPAIN.
DRAWINGS by MUIRHEAD BONE.
144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats., 10-1. Free.

EXHIBITION of MARTINWARE.—C.R.T. Martin (son of the Founder of the Firm of R. W. Martin and Bros.) invites you to visit the famous Art Pottery at Havelock-road, Southall. 'Phone 1601.

WALLIS & SON.
PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS by
THALIA MALCOM and R. KIRKLAND JAMIESON.
THE FRENCH GALLERY, 158, New Bond-st.

GIEVES GALLERY, 22, Old Bond-street, W.1.
Portraits in Oils by
CHARLES SNEED WILLIAMS.
Admission free. Daily, 10-5.30. Sats., 10-1.

LEGGATT BROTHERS, 30, St. James's-street. EXHIBITION of LONDON PICTURES by REGINALD E. EVES, R.O.I., R.P.
November 3 to 15. 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1.

DUDLEY HOUSE, Park-lane, W.
Exhibition of Miniature Period Models in aid of Y.W.C.A. Clubs.
Week-days, 11 to 7. Sundays, 3-6. Nov. 3 to 15. Adm., 5s.; after 5 p.m. 2s. 6d.

ABDY GALLERIES, 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square. SCULPTURE by DEGAS.
Complete Works.
Oct.-Nov. 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1.

FIELD AND FARMYARD.
By FRED HALL.
THE SPORTING GALLERY,
32, King-street, Covent Garden. 10-6. Sats., 10-1.

Water Colours by GEORGE GRAHAM, R.I., R.S.W.
BROMHEAD ART GALLERY
18, Cork-street, Burlington-gardens, W.1.
Open until November 19th.

BROOK-ST. GALLERIES (admission free).
14, Brook-street, New Bond-street, W.1.
Paintings of Wales and Capri
by ROSE K. HUGH-JONES. Daily 10-6.

ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS, LTD.
SCULPTURE by
JOHN SKEAPING and BARBARA HEPWORTH.
155, New Bond-street, W.1.

R.B.A.—ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS.
Suffolk-street, Pall-mall, S.W.1.
174th EXHIBITION. Daily 10-5. Admission 1s.

PATERSON GALLERY, 5, Old Bond-st., W.1.
EXHIBITION of PAINTINGS
by GEOFFREY NELSON.
Daily, 10-6. Sats. 10-1. Admission free.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Mats., Tue., Fri., 2.30
H. M. HARWOOD'S Brilliant Political Comedy
"THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED."
NICHOLAS HANNEN. JOYCE KENNEDY.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
"ISOBEL ELSOM'S Triumph."—*The Star.*
HAROLD HUTH. "Birth of a new Star."—*M. Post.*
"NORMAN McKINNEL was magnificent."—*S. Graphic.*

CAMBRIDGE. (Tem. 6056.) 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. Evgs., at 8.30. Gerrard 8978. Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
LUCKY DIP.
By Frank Vosper.
FRANK LAWTON, Reginald Bach, Henry Caine, Dorothy Black, Clare Greet, NORA SWINBURNE.
"Sparkling Comedy. . . . A 'Lucky Dip' for playgoers."—*Daily Sketch.*

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 8.40. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD.
A Comedy by J. M. Synge.
"THE FINEST OF ALL THE IRISH PLAYS."—*Observer.*

DALY'S. (Ger. 0

Imperial and Foreign News

BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE

JUDGE LOFGREN'S VIEW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5

In an article dealing with the British Government's declaration of its policy in Palestine and Mr. Churchill's recent article on the subject, Judge Löfgren—Chairman of the Wailing Wall Commission—in defending Lord Passfield, points out that Sir John Hope Simpson a few weeks ago had hardly presented his Report on Jewish colonization and its effect when the Government was ready with its White Paper for Parliament. Just as quick were both Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George publicly to express their disapproval of the White Paper, and Mr. Churchill in a syndicated article which appeared even in the Swedish Press assured the world that he also disapproved of his country's policy on this delicate question.

Judge Löfgren considers that the anti-British demonstrations in America, and the utterances of the Opposition in Great Britain differ in their motives and purposes, but unite in accusing the British Government and Lord Passfield of a breach of the solemn promises given on behalf of Great Britain to the Jewry of the world. . . . In this way Mr. Churchill seems now to be willing to read the Balfour Declaration and his own explanation of the same when Secretary for the Colonies in 1922, but if this interpretation is correct what will happen with the equally incontrovertible guarantee of the rights and position of the non-Jewish population of Palestine? It may be that two promises so equally valid are simultaneously impossible of fulfilment. We must, however, not be astonished if a Government which has had no responsibility for the "promise"? but has to stand for it in the first instance tries to find a solution or interpretation to make both ends meet. Mr. Churchill was face to face with this difficulty in 1922, and Mr. MacDonald's Government and his Secretary for the Colonies are in a worse dilemma at the present time.

Judge Löfgren points out that although the Government's programme sets out certain measures for the benefit of the Arab population, the Arabs on their part are certainly not satisfied with the Government's proposals for a very restricted Constitution, and writes:—"No, neither party is satisfied, and from this it follows that the Government has struck the right note in its attempt to mete out justice." If a just and peaceful solution is to be expected, expert opinion based upon facts and not phrases must influence the parties immediately concerned. The Jewish settlement of Palestine is due to idealism and has entailed great sacrifices in money and labour. It has produced remarkable results for the moral and material improvement of that ancient land. But, if this movement is to be productive of happiness in the long run for the country and its people, even the Zionists must realize their limitations and the limitation of conditions.

THE SALE OF LAND IN PALESTINE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5

The meeting of the Arab Executive has been adjourned indefinitely and no decision has been reached as to its attitude towards the proposed Legislative Council and the White Paper generally.

El Falastin urges the Government to expedite the enactment of legislation to restrict the transfer of land alleging that the present activity of land brokers and landowners threatens to bring about the sale of more land within the next few days than has changed hands in the last 10 years.

Yesterday the foundations were laid of a new Jewish workmen's quarter in newly drained marsh-land belonging to the Jewish National Trust on Haifa Bay. This will house 2,000 families. The general tone of the speeches made was to the effect that this effort was a most effective retort to the White Paper's attack on the Jewish National Fund.

BEIRUT, Nov. 5

The British Government's White Paper on Palestine satisfied Arab opinion in Syria so far as it was thought to provide a temporary check to aggressive Zionist ambition. The subsequent publication of the telegrams exchanged by Mr. MacDonald and General Smuts has, however, revived the suspicions of the Arabs who regard the Balfour Declaration as an open wound which even time cannot heal.

The Arabs are trying skilfully to exploit Moslem Indian sympathy at the moment of the Round-Table Conference, and allege that they have already received a promise of the Indian delegates' full support.

** A letter from Lord Passfield, in reply to that from Lord Hailsham and Sir John Simon, will be found on page 15.

ANGLO-GERMAN LABOUR DISCUSSIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 5

The German Minister of Labour, Herr Stegerwald, has to-day received an invitation, in pursuance of a suggestion made some time ago, to go to London and discuss certain labour questions with the competent Ministries there. The meeting is to take place as soon after November 15 as possible.

The subjects for discussion, as proposed by the British Government, are certain obstacles to the execution of the Washington Eight-Hour Agreement and the international settlement of the question of working hours in coalmines, which fell through at the last Labour Conference and is to come up for discussion again at the next Conference.

From the German side the suggestion has been made that a number of doubtful points about the execution of the international agreement for the protection of dock labourers should be discussed. German newspaper reports that discussions would be extended to general questions affecting the coal industries of Great Britain and Germany are officially denied here.

THE WHITNEY ESTATE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 5

The will of the late Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, disposing of an estate which has been estimated at $200,000,000 (£40,000,000) was filed in the Surrogate's Court to-day. Under its terms the widow, Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney, receives outright Mr. Whitney's country house at Old Westbury, Long Island, a life interest in his town house, No. 871, Fifth Avenue, and all his personal effects.

To his son Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, the testator bequeathes $2,000,000 (£400,000) outright and a quarter of the residue of the estate, when he shall reach the age of 35. The other three-quarters of the residue are to be held in trust for the benefit of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney and his sisters, Mrs. Flora MacCullough, and Mrs. Barbara Henry. Each of the sisters is to receive in addition $1,000,000 (£200,000) outright, and their husbands $500,000 (£100,000) each. Among other bequests is one of $200,000 to Mr. Thomas J. Regan, who was Mr. Whitney's secretary for many years.

General Bliss, who was Chief of Staff of the UNITED STATES Army in the War and a member of the United States Delegation to the Peace Conference, is critically ill.—*Reuter.*

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE EMPIRE

GENERAL SMUTS'S VIEWS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRETORIA, Nov. 5

General Smuts, addressing the South African Party Congress to-day, said he still hoped that the Imperial Conference would find a way out of the economic difficulties facing the British Commonwealth of Nations. Judging by indications the prospect was not particularly rosy, yet there was a unique opportunity to-day.

Even the present Union Government (said General Smuts), which had gaily signed the German Trade Treaty, to-day turned to the Empire in its anxiety. It would be a thousand pities if our Empire and Dominion markets could not be properly used for our great industrial and commercial productions. Common distress had driven the peoples of the Empire together, and an opportunity existed to-day which would not readily recur. He did not believe, he said, in a commercial motive as a link of Empire, but he did believe in the unifying power of the helping hand. Wisdom and sympathy now in the hour of need would do more to breed the spirit of unity than any elaborate arrangements later. This was a case not for opposing economic needs, but for the helping hand in our Commonwealth.

Turning to the native question, General Smuts said that the principle General Hertzog enunciated in London last week would carry us far. When General Hertzog claimed the right to be consulted over native policy in East Africa, Great Britain and East Africa had a similar right to be consulted over the departure in native policy in South Africa which he (General Hertzog) had placed before the country. They thus arrived at the African Advisory Congress, composed of representatives from all the British States, which he (General Smuts) advocated in the recent Rhodes Lectures.

THE SEIZURE OF ARMS IN AUSTRIA

GOVERNMENT CRITICIZED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Nov. 5

The search for Socialist arms begun yesterday—on the order of the Prince of Starhemberg, Minister of the Interior, according to a statement of his last night—was continued to-day. The headquarters and secondary sub-stations of the Vienna fire brigade were among the premises raided.

The non-Heimwehr bourgeois Press to-day criticizes the "unfair, illegal, and one-sided disarming of Socialists, effected by the Government merely because in the absence of a Parliament it has the power to do what it likes." The Government, the *Neue Freie Presse* declares, is presenting the future National Assembly with accomplished facts—meaning unconstitutional measures—which in their effect nullify beforehand the result of the coming elections.

It is generally expected that the Prince of Starhemberg will shortly order the disbandment of the Socialist Republican Schutzbund, the party's semi-military formation. In his speech last night to a Fascist audience, after admitting that he had ordered the search for arms, he said that that was a phase in the process of extracting the poison fangs out of the "red beast." He declared that the Heimwehr would "deal the enemy one blow after another," and that the last blow would find the Heimwehr State an accomplished fact. The Government organs say that the discovery of arms among the Socialists is a legal warrant for the dissolution of the Schutzbund.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—In the course of a search for arms at Linz to-day, 179 rifles, 5,000 rounds of ammunition, and 800 daggers were found in a sausage factory. —*Reuter.*

SOCIALIST CHIEF OF POLICE IN BERLIN

NAZI DESIGNS ON PRUSSIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 5

With the return of Herr Severing to the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, Herr Grzesinski (who succeeded him for a time as Minister) has also returned to the post of Berlin Chief of Police.

In the earlier difficult years of the Republic Herr Severing, as Socialist Minister, and Herr Grzesinski, as Socialist Chief of Police, were close collaborators, and the appointment was not unexpected. It is taken to be part of a general plan to place a combination of the strongest men, including those best acquainted with and most popular in the Prussian police force, at the head of affairs at a time of political and possibly social unrest. Further changes are contemplated in the uniformed branch of the Berlin police, but Colonel Heimannsberg, the commander, who is associated with the Centre Party, the other main partner in the long-standing Prussian Coalition, is to remain.

The Nazis took up the challenge by a meeting at the Sport Palast yesterday evening, at which, they claim, some 15,000 persons were present. They did it through the mouth of "Vehm Murderer" Heines, a new Nazi member of the Reichstag, who during the election campaign was billed as the chief attraction of a Nazi meeting because of the distinction of having been sentenced in connexion with a case of the "Black Reichswehr" type. He was tried for having killed with two shots in the back of the head an alleged traitor to one of the illegal semi-military formations in the early days after the War. He was sentenced to 15 years' hard labour for manslaughter. The sentence was reduced on appeal to five years' imprisonment, and after serving about 18 months Herr Heines was released.

After referring in his speech last night to "ardent love for the Fatherland and ardent hatred for its destroyers," Herr Heines observed that the most important post for the maintenance of power in the Reich was that of Prussian Minister of the Interior. The re-appearance of Herr Severing as a "Napoleon after Elba" did not inspire terror in the Nazis. They were going to hold 70,000 meetings during the winter, not as occasions for declamations, but with a definite political aim, a referendum for the dissolution of the Prussian Diet. One thing was certain: the year 1931 must bring the elimination of the Socialists from Prussia.

Dr. Goebbels, the Berlin Nazi leader, also described Prussia as the key position to the Reich, and declared that the Nazis would capture it.

AMNESTY IN BRAZIL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 5

The Minister of Justice yesterday signed a decree conceding a full amnesty to all military and civil revolutionaries since 1922.

The United States airman Mr. Orton Hoover was arrested yesterday at São Paulo. He is alleged to have served with the forces of the late Government, and is said to have caused heavy losses by bombing the troops of Rio Grande do Sul during the revolution.

KINGSFORD SMITH AN AIR COMMODORE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Nov. 5

Mr. Green, the Australian Minister of Defence, announced in the House of Representatives in Canberra yesterday that Wing Commander Kingsford Smith had been created an air commodore, the highest rank in the Australian Air Force, in recognition of his record flight from England to Australia.

THE DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Nov. 5

Lord Cecil and several other members of the British delegation have arrived at Geneva for the meeting of the Preparatory Commission of the Disarmament Conference which opens here to-morrow. Mr. Hugh Gibson, United States Ambassador in Brussels, and principal United States delegate, has also arrived. He gave an interview this evening to a number of journalists, at which, despite a reluctance to reply to a number of direct questions concerning the Franco-Italian naval situation, he left the impression that negotiations have been resumed between France and Italy on the points arising from the London Naval Conference.

The United States delegation does not intend to play a very active part in the forthcoming meeting, but Mr. Gibson made it clear to-day that his country remains opposed to budgetary limitation of armaments.

Among the other arrivals to-day has been a strong Turkish delegation headed by Tewfik Rushdi Bey, the Turkish Foreign Minister. This has given rise to some speculation both as regards the attitude to be taken by Turkey at the Conference and as to that country's intentions in regard to membership of the League, from which until now she has remained aloof.

The reappearance at Geneva of a Soviet delegation including M. Litvinoff and M. Lunacharsky is producing much less excitement locally than on a previous occasion. Nevertheless it has provoked a strongly worded protest in the local Press from the Union of Genevese Patriotic Societies, in which it is pointed out that these visits to Geneva of official leaders of Bolshevism, "destroyers of all foundations of civilization, cunning and warlike organizers of civil war in the world, are a scandal, and have had on previous occasions harmful local effects."

THE TURKISH DELEGATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5

Tewfik Rushdi Bey, the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is in Geneva attending the Disarmament Conference, is accompanied by Jevat Pasha, his military adviser, Colonel Tewfik Bey, Secretary-General to the President of the Republic, and three deputies, all of whom are editors of important Turkish newspapers. It is surmised that the reason for choosing three journalists to accompany him is that the Foreign Minister is anxious that the disarmament problem should receive adequate publicity in the Turkish Press.

ART GIFT TO PARIS

MR. TUCK'S COLLECTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 5

The collection of works of art presented to the city of Paris by Mr. Edward Tuck, an American resident, was opened by M. Doumergue, President of the Republic, at the Petit Palais, in the Champs Elysées, this morning.

Mr. Tuck explained that he had made this gift to Paris in order that the objects which he and his wife had spent their lives in collecting might never again be dispersed. Count Jean de Castellane, President of the Municipal Council, expressed the gratitude of the city, and M. Lautier, Minister of Public Instruction, spoke on behalf of the Government. M. Doumergue then spent an hour in the four rooms which have been especially arranged by MM. Gronkowski and Decourt to house the collection.

Within certain well-defined limits Mr. Tuck's gift is the most important which has been made to any French museum for many years. The pictures are few, but of great importance. The tapestry and the furniture are of the highest quality achieved by French weavers and cabinet-makers during the eighteenth century, while the porcelain is representative of the best products of Sèvres, Meissen, and the Kang-Hsi period. In the first room are the portrait of a woman by Cranach, a Virgin by Cima da Conegliano, a Nativity by the Master of the Altar of Saint-Bartholomew, a Mostaërt, and a Daret. The tapestries and furniture are set against a background of Régence panelling and so skilfully disposed and lit that every piece receives its full value.

The most important panel is that executed at Beauvais after a design by Boucher in which Zephyr leading Psyche into the Temple of Eros, and Psyche showing her jewels to her sisters, are united within the same border. This panel formerly belonged to the Duke of Marlborough, and is remarkable for the almost incredible virtuosity of technique which it displays and the extraordinary freshness, even brilliance, of the tones. Two sets, also from Beauvais, "A Petite Personnages," after designs by Huet and Leprince, are less dramatic, but possess an elegance and a distinction which are absent from the larger work.

Among the furniture are the sedan chair of Mlle. de Chartres in Vernis Martin, two sets of sofas and armchairs upholstered in Beauvais, and a number of small chairs and tables which prove the collector to have possessed an unfailing eye for real distinction in workmanship and design. The vitrines of porcelain run through the whole gamut of the pinks, blues, and greens of Sèvres, the whole world of lords and ladies, and shepherds and shepherdesses of Meissen. Ten Kang-hsi vases with black background and seven vases of famille-rose also make a brave show. Two cases contain what must be one of the finest collections extant of snuff boxes, pomanders, and scent bottles in Battersea enamel with the pink and blue backgrounds. Presiding over this display of human taste and ingenuity is a small head of Voltaire by Pagalle, as faultless a work as that sculptor ever produced.

EMPEROR'S PROCESSION IN ADDIS ABABA

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 4

This morning the Emperor Haile Selassie visited the cathedral and two other churches in thanksgiving for his Coronation. The foreign delegations watched the procession, which took 40 minutes to pass, from a stand. First came the Chiefs, escorted by mounted drummers and players on bamboo flutes. Then marched six companies of uniformed infantry, a brass band, and the cavalry escort round the Emperor's crimson car. This was followed by more Chiefs, with drums, and irregular troops. The Imperial progress was watched by large crowds, with which at times the police had a good deal of difficulty. This evening a film is to be exhibited to the foreign delegations, who will see it in company with the Crown Prince Asfaou.

To-day the Emperor, with the Duke of Gloucester, the Prince of Udine, and the other foreign delegates attended the races. The Duke presented a silver cup, which was won by Mr. Awdrey, an English owner-rider. While at the races his Majesty gave gold coins to several of the European children. This evening the Duke of Gloucester is dining at the French Legation.

FRENCH MAYORS' THREAT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 5

The Mayors of the various arrondissements of Grasse (Alpes-Maritimes) yesterday decided to cut off their public lighting system unless the departmental authorities satisfied their demands for adequate lighting of the arterial road between the frontier and the department of Var. They also decided that unless the same authorities removed the tramlines between Cagnes-sur-Mer and Antibes they would themselves have the rails torn up.

AUSTRALIAN BUDGET STATEMENT

DETAILS OF NEW TAXATION

The following account of the financial statement made by Mr. Lyons, Acting Federal Treasurer, in the Australian House of Representatives yesterday, giving details of the revised Budget proposals, was issued by Australia House last night:—

After referring to the need for Budget revision, Mr. Lyons said that it was proposed to make reductions in expenditure totalling £3,180,000 and impose new taxation amounting to £4,820,000, resulting in a net benefit to the Budget on an annual basis of £8,000,000, of which £6,880,000 should be actually reflected in the accounts this year. It was not possible in the remaining eight months, without undue sacrifice, to reconstruct the Budget to secure a balance this year, but with the new proposals operating for the full year the Government would have carried out its undertaking to secure a balanced Budget. The expenditure reductions included savings and economies of £1,230,000, which sum, with savings of £1,000,000 made in the original Estimates, represented a total reduction by administrative savings and economies of £2,230,000.

Sinking Fund contributions would be reduced by £1,950,000. The Sinking Fund was established in 1923 to pay off from revenue the Post Office debt in 30 years and the War and other debt in 50 years. Additional payments, including reparations and half the profits of the Commonwealth Bank, had been made to the Sinking Fund, and these, if continued, would pay off the debt in a much shorter period. These additional payments were desirable when revenue was buoyant, but the continuance of such heavy Sinking Fund provision in the present circumstances would place an undue and unnecessary burden on the taxpayers.

The total provided for debt redemption in 1928-1929 was £6,230,000; in 1929-1930, £6,422,000; and for the present year the estimate was £6,849,000. In the seven years since the Commonwealth Sinking Fund was established, £44,000,000 had been provided for the redemption of debt. This sum was £14,000,000 in excess of the amount required in that period under the scheme to pay off the Post Office debt in 30 years and the other debt in 50 years, the debt of Great Britain to the United States and the debts of the Allies to Great Britain being repaid in 62 years. In view of all these facts the Government thought that there was ample justification for adjusting the Sinking Fund to the original basis of 30 and 50 years. Under this plan the contributions from revenue would be reduced by an amount equal to reparation moneys, Bank profits, and other excess contributions. This adjustment would not affect the Sinking Fund for State debts established under the Financial Agreement.

The new taxation proposed would yield: Customs and Excise duties, £3,100,000; income-tax on property, £1,500,000; income-tax on personal exertion, £160,000; special income-tax on Government salaries, £60,000—total, £4,820,000. The new Customs and Excise duties were estimated to realize £2,000,000 for the remainder of the year.

The increases in the income-tax would be arranged as follows:—

There would be a supertax of 7½ per cent. on all income from property derived by every taxpayer, including companies, and the statutory exemption would be reduced to £100, vanishing at £200. The rate of tax on incomes of over £500 from personal exertion would be increased by 15 per cent. from last year instead of the 10 per cent. previously announced in the Budget. The tax on Government salaries and allowances would be for Ministers, 15 per cent.; for members of Parliament, 10 per cent.; for Government employees earning from £725 to £1,000, 10 per cent. (salaries below £725 not being affected); from £1,000 to £1,500, 12½ per cent.; and over £1,500, 15 per cent. This tax will produce £40,000 for the remainder of the year.

MEMBERS' SALARIES CUT IN W. AUSTRALIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PERTH, Nov. 5

A Bill to reduce by 10 per cent. the salaries of members of the Western Australian Parliament was passed to-day by both Houses. A further Bill to impose a special sliding-scale tax on the salaries and wages of all Government employees is meeting with formidable opposition from Civil servants, the trade unions, and the Parliamentary Labour Party, and in view of possible Ministerial defections it is doubtful if the Bill will pass.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ZEPPELIN

LESSONS OF R 101

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 5

Dr. Eckener, the head of the Zeppelin works, stated at a banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce here last night that the disaster to R 101 had caused the Zeppelin Company to stop work on their new airship LZ 128 and completely to revise their plans for its construction. It would now be built to contain the non-explosive helium lifting-gas, instead of hydrogen, and would be driven by compression ignition engines consuming the virtually non-inflammable heavy oil fuel, instead of the "Blau" gas fuel or petrol used for the Graf Zeppelin engines. This would mean a delay of a year in completing LZ 128, but in the circumstances they had no choice.

He said that he had made it plain years ago, in discussion with American bankers on airship communication, that airship services could only be operated by ships filled with helium gas. The change to helium in LZ 128 was made possible by the welcome announcement from America that the export of as much helium gas would be allowed as was needed abroad. He reaffirmed his faith in the capacity of airships both to withstand abnormal weather conditions and to yield an economic return on their operation, and adduced the excellent record of the Graf Zeppelin in support of his contention.

Dr. Eckener was this afternoon elected president of the Aero-Arctic Society in place of the late Dr. Nanseri. The society devotes itself to the study of meteorological and other conditions in the Polar regions, and some time ago chartered the Graf Zeppelin for one or more Polar flights. Difficulties of insurance, which are not likely to have decreased since the disaster to R 101, have hindered the execution of this project, but it is understood not to have been altogether abandoned.

GENERAL PANGALOS IN PRISON AGAIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, Nov. 5

After an examination lasting for two days, during which General Pangalos tried to make out that he had not been involved in the recent abortive insurrection, the judicial authorities to-day ordered his preventive imprisonment, as the inquiry is held to prove his complicity. More retired officers have been arrested yesterday and to-day, as well as nine officers on the active list, who, after examination, were released under police supervision pending the end of the inquiry.

DORNIER FLYING SHIP AT AMSTERDAM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, Nov. 5

The German flying ship Do X, with 14 officers and crew, which left Lake Constance this morning on the first stage of her flight to America, landed at the naval aerodrome at Amsterdam this afternoon shortly before dark. A naval tug towed the flying-ship to the place where it will remain several days. Vice-Admiral Quant and his staff, many other officials, and the German Consul-General welcomed the captain and crew of the Do X. The weather was dull, and in Amsterdam few people saw the ship land.

SECRET COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION

NEW PARIS DISCOVERIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 5

From a further examination of the documents seized by the police at Sartrouville it has been established that the organization which had its headquarters there was not merely an anti-Fascist body, but was also an integral part of the Communist machine outside Soviet Russia. The term "E Group" by which it was known is believed to stand for "European Group," although there is evidence that its activities extended as far as Indo-China.

The names of the principals, with one exception, are known, and an active search is being made here, as they are believed to be hiding in Paris. They are Cavallini, *alias* Potté, Bagnini Ghini, Commetti, Elizabeth Solakova, and Mathilde Corelli. Cavallini, and not Commetti, was at first thought to be chief of the organization, and there is proof that he was in close touch with Antonov, the chief Soviet agent in Berlin.

Carti, or Corti, who still lies in hospital suffering from wounds inflicted by his colleagues, has now recovered sufficiently to stand questioning by the police, and has at last given an account of the attempt on his life. He states that he was sent for by the organization—for which he had been working as an anti-Fascist—on Thursday last. He arrived at the villa and was taken into a room, where he was accused of betraying the group. In spite of his protests, he was told to sign a dictated confession, and while doing so was shot in the head. The chief of his accusers, who seems to have done the shooting, he had never seen before. Corti still refuses to give any account of his movements or of his identity, but the police believe that he was formerly employed in the Marconi works at Milan, and that he fled the country when his Communist activities were discovered. One of his duties at Sartrouville had been the installation of a secret wireless station.

REFORM OF THE CALENDAR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 5

The National Economic Council began its annual meeting to-day with the discussion of possible alternatives to the present calendar, and passed a resolution advocating active propaganda at home and abroad in favour of wide measures of reform. In his address on the subject M. Bertant, the *rapporteur*, pointed out the various disadvantages of the Gregorian calendar and examined the possibilities of (1) equalizing the four quarters of the year, (2) making a 12 months' year with 30 or 31 days in each month, and (3) establishing 13 months of 28 days, one day to be blank.

In passing its resolution the Council recorded a majority vote in favour of a 13-month year, and unanimously recommended a fixed Easter.

PORTERS' STRIKE AT CHERBOURG

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CHERBOURG, Nov. 5

The luggage and mail porters employed by the White Star Line went on strike to-day; they claimed an increase of salary, recognition of a union in process of formation, and a fixed scale of wages for each piece carried. Work on the Olympic to-day was carried out by seamen from the tenders and the crew.

MINERS TRAPPED IN BURNING MINE

160 REPORTED DEAD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 5

At least 100 miners in a coalmine near Athens, Ohio, were this afternoon cut off from the mineshaft by a heavy explosion of gas, and they are now trapped in the blazing mine. About 200 others who were working in the mine when the gas exploded were rescued, most of them gassed or otherwise injured.

The roar of the explosion brought the whole population of the village of Millfield, where the mine is situated, to the pithead, and doctors, nurses, and ambulances were hurried to the place. Some of the men in the mine—which has only one level—are believed to be more than a mile from the shaft. The shaft is 250ft. deep. Miners at the pithead are making frantic efforts to get into the shaft, but the flames which are still shooting up make rescue work perilous and slow.

ATHENS, OHIO, Nov. 5.—A hundred and sixty miners are now reported to have lost their lives in the disaster.—*Reuter.*

ANTI-CLERICALISM IN SPAIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Nov. 4

The League of Laymen, best described as the Anti-Clerical League, held its first national assembly on Sunday in the Comedia Theatre in Madrid under the chairmanship of the novelist, Señor Perez de Ayala. Another well-known writer, Don Luis Araquistain, founder of the league, was on the platform.

Various speakers explained that the object of the league was not anti-religious, but only anti-clerical. It favoured liberty of conscience and called upon its supporters to oppose the pernicious clerical influence which was strangling Spanish life. It held that the State should favour no particular religion.

Don Alvaro de Albornoz, one of the Republican leaders, declared that the Church in Spain was a domineering Church, and compared what he called the narrow ideas of the Spanish clergy with those of the more liberal-minded clergy in other nations. The representative of the Government interrupted the orator when he tried to criticize the King. Señor Alvaro de Albornoz ended by promising his audience that the first decree of the coming revolution would be to give freedom of conscience to the Spanish people, and the tone of the proceedings made it quite clear that the establishment of a Republic would mean an attack on the Church in Spain.

THE SEARCH FOR ZERZURA

WADY HALFA, Nov. 5.—Major Ralph Bagnold's expedition has arrived here after covering 2,000 miles of the Libyan Desert. Water was discovered in only three places.

The expedition, composed of three Ford touring cars, set out from Cairo on October 13, to investigate the country west of the oasis of Farafra, with the hope of discovering the oasis of Zerzura. The expedition found 500 miles of continuous sand dunes forming parallel lines from 200ft. to 300ft. high, and as already reported, came across the old caravan route from Kufra to Egypt. The oasis of Owenat was found to shelter only seven Bedouin inhabitants. [When Hassanein Bey discovered the oasis in 1923 it had 150 inhabitants.] The expedition left Owenat on November 2 and arrived at Wady Halfa at midday yesterday, the last 450 miles being across previously untraversed desert. This is Major Bagnold's second attempt to find Zerzura.—*Reuter.*

Telegrams in Brief

Rauf Beg Fico, the ALBANIAN Minister for Foreign Affairs and Acting Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

General von Storch, who in the early part of the War commanded the German Guard Cavalry Division, has died at FRANKFURT.—*Reuter.*

News from HAIPHONG says that Mrs. Victor Bruce has reached that place. She was delayed by heavy rains midway between Bangkok and Hanoi.

On the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the TURKISH Republic congratulatory telegrams were exchanged between the Ghazi Mustapha Kemal Pasha and the Œcumenical Patriarch, Photius II.

The cafeteria of the Empire State Building, 47 storeys above the heart of mid-town NEW YORK, burst into flames yesterday. The wooden structure of the cafeteria was destroyed but no other damage was done.

General Yoshifuru Akiyama, who distinguished himself as a cavalry commander in the Russo-Japanese War, died in TOKYO on Tuesday after the amputation of his right leg. He was 75.—*Reuter.*

Prince Takamatsu's official visit to the SPANISH Court ended yesterday. The Prince and Princess, however, propose to remain several more days in Madrid before going to Lisbon, Seville, Granada, and Barcelona.

In a statement before the Academy of Medicine, PARIS, Professor Calmette announced that his anti-tubercular vaccine had been successfully administered to over one million infants, including 288,000 in France.

The death is announced at UTRECHT of Professor C. Eykman at the age of 72 years. Professor Eykman received the Nobel Prize last year for his work in bacteriology. His researches in connexion with berri-berri are well known.

Mr. G. W. Scott, the QUEBEC Provincial Treasurer, has been defeated in a provincial by-election for Huntingdon County. In two other by-elections Liberals have been returned. The House, which meets early in December, will be composed of 73 supporters of the Taschereau Liberal Government and 12 Conservatives.

In a speech delivered at Blind River, ONTARIO, Mr. J. M. Robb, Ontario Minister of Health, referred to a recent deportation of three women to England, and said that there would be no further deportations of patients confined to mental institutions until every case had been fully considered. The deportations, which had aroused controversy, were, he said, nevertheless strictly within the letter of the law.

Señor B. Almeida y de Herreros, Spanish Ambassador to Portugal, is to retire. He will be succeeded by the Marquis de Torre Hermosa. The Spanish Consul-General at Tangier, Señor Aguirre de Carcer, has been appointed Consul at Berne, and Señor Saavedra, Director of Colonies, will be transferred to the Consulate at Tangier. Señor Lopez Olivan has been appointed Director of Colonies.—*Reuter.*

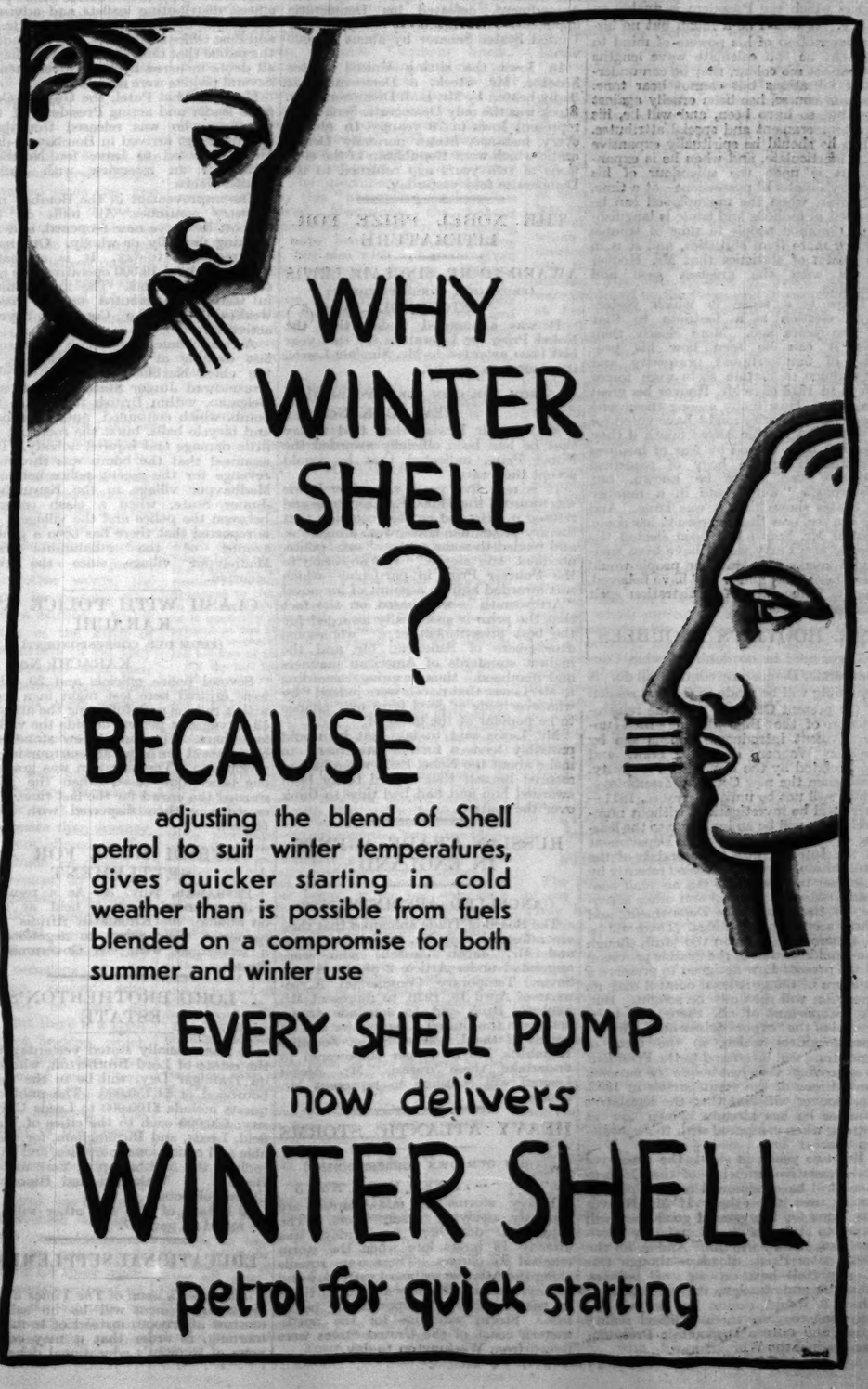
Thieves broke into the mortuary in the MONACO Cemetery and opened the coffin of the Marquise de Maleissye, who died two months ago and was put in her coffin wearing valuable jewels. The Marquise was related to the Vanderbilt family. Her body was lying in the mortuary awaiting transportation to the United States. The thieves appear to have been disturbed, for they did not take anything with them.—*Reuter.*

CANADIAN DUTY ON TIN SHEETS AND PLATES

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—The Customs duty on tin sheets and plates has been raised from free, under the British preference tariff, and 5 per cent. under the intermediate and general schedules, to 7½ per cent. under the British preference tariff, 12½ per cent. under the intermediate tariff, and 15 per cent. under the general tariff. The new duty becomes effective as from November 1, but is not applicable to orders on contract before that date.

This increased protection is given with a view to the establishment of a tin plate manufacturing plant in Western Ontario. At present tin sheets employed in Canada have been imported mainly from Wales and Belgium.—*Reuter.*

Other Foreign News on following page


WHY
WINTER
SHELL
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BECAUSE
adjusting the blend of Shell petrol to suit winter temperatures, gives quicker starting in cold weather than is possible from fuels blended on a compromise for both summer and winter use
EVERY SHELL PUMP
now delivers
WINTER SHELL
petrol for quick starting

U.S. ELECTIONS

GREAT GAINS BY DEMOCRATS

THE POSITION IN CONGRESS

A SETBACK TO MR. HOOVER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5

At noon to-day the returns tabulated at the headquarters here of the Democratic National Committee indicated that the control of both the Senate and the House of Representatives in the 72nd Congress would be in the hands of the Democratic Party. It seemed probably, though not yet entirely, certain that in the new Senate there would be 48 Democrats, 47 Republicans, and one Farmer-Labour member. In the new House, where a clear gain of 47 over the present Democratic membership of 165 is already shown, it was believed that when the results in Kentucky, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, and some other States are announced the Democratic majority would be not less than five or more than 10.

If these figures are trustworthy the unpredictable has occurred, the "landslide" of which only the more daring prophets have told for some weeks past. Mr. Hoover and his party have lost control of Congress in an "off year" election and, under the rule of history which has gone more than half a century without an exception, they should lose the Presidency two years hence. If, once again, the Democratic figures are trustworthy, the issue of 1932 will depend, first, upon the degree to which the country can and will emerge from its present depression, and, secondly, upon the performance of the new Congress under Democratic control.

Even under the assumption that the Republican Party may yet be shown to have retained titular control in the Senate or the House, or both, the extent of their losses will be too great to permit a denial that the Hoover Administration has lost public favour, and that the power of coalition of Democrats and Progressive Republicans in Congress will stand between them and effective partisan achievement. And it is clear that upon the President himself, more than upon his Administration as a whole, the weight of popular disapproval has borne down. Mr. Hoover retains the admiration of many—he has not been able to win the affection of the mass or to command the private loyalty of men of his own party. Even the tolerant, half-humorous regard which the country gave to Mr. Coolidge is not for him.

DEMANDS OF DEMOCRACY

The democracy of the United States, it seems, makes certain demands upon its leaders which the President is unable to satisfy. It would be a rough but no unfair description of his powers of mind to say that he can calculate wave lengths but cannot see colour, that he can understand vibrations but cannot hear tone. Luck, of course, has been cruelly against him, but so have been, and will be, his own temperament and special attributes. When he should be spiritually expansive he is inarticulate, and when he is expansive it is upon the splendour of his country's material possessions—at a time, moreover, when the unemployed can be counted in millions and trade is languishing. Common people in time of trouble ask for more than statistics, and it is in the realm of statistics that Mr. Hoover moves with the greatest ease and precision.

There is a sense in which yesterday's election is a footnote to that of two years ago. More clearly than ever it can be seen how his promise of uninterrupted prosperity and intolerance of certain sects were forces which in 1928 gave Mr. Hoover his great majority. How many among those who made that majority might have voted for "wet" and lovable Alfred Smith if they had not been moved by fear of business disturbance or the bogy of papistical intluence can never be known, but yesterday's "wet" vote in a number of States shows that it was large. And we can see, now that depression has come, that if Mr. Smith had been elected the Democratic Party would have been well-nigh ruined. The American people would have been told, and would have believed, that a Democratic Administration spelt business failure.

MR. HOOVER'S TROUBLES

There need be no doubt of what Congress under Democratic control will do. A beginning will be made in the last session of the present Congress with the reintroduction of the Bills dealing with unemployment introduced months ago by Senator Wagner, of New York, and emasculated by the Republican majority. And when the new Congress assembles—which will not be until December, 1931—there will be investigations without number. There will be an inquiry into the leasing of shale oil lands by the Department of the Interior, into the scandals of the Prohibition service as revealed recently by a former member, into the air mail contracts, into the political and other activities of the Post Office Department, and into a score of other things. There will be no general attack upon the tariff, though some modification of the flexible provision of the present Law designed to preserve a measure of Congressional control over its operation will certainly be sought. But, most important of all, there will be a revival of the "export debenture" plan for farm products, which, in the form of legislation, will be offered to the President to approve or veto just before the national conventions of the great parties in 1932. Mr. Hoover will find that the legislative troubles he has already known are as nothing when compared with those awaiting him.

For two years, in short, the executive and legislative branches of the Government will be condemned to play politics one against the other. If Mr. Hoover has plans for the general good they will have to take a form patently non-partisan, or they will fail. And as for the Democratic Party, it may—though this is doubtful—have a set of policies, domestic and foreign, the adoption of which it would desire, but it will be impotent to give them political reality unless and until a Democratic President has reached the White House.

PROGRESS OF THE POLLS

20 RESULTS TO COME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 5

The Democrats made great gains in yesterday's elections. Control of the House of Representatives is almost certainly theirs, and, with eight new votes in the Senate already in hand, they stand tied with the Republicans at 47 votes each for control of that body likewise, with the possibility of a victory in the only contest yet undecided, which would give them a clear majority. The outcome of that contest, which is in Kentucky, will probably not be known until late to-night, because a State law forbids the counting of votes there until the day after an election, but the meagre returns that have thus far come in show that Mr. Logan, the Democratic candidate, is leading his Republican opponent, Mr. Robison, by about three to two.

In the House of Representatives elections the Democrats appear to have won 209 seats and the Republicans 205. One Farmer-Labour candidate has been elected. Twenty contests are still doubtful. The Republicans must win 13 of these to retain control of the House, while the Democrats need only nine more votes to gain a majority.

In New York State the Governor, Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, a Democrat, was re-elected to the office by a majority of 725,000 over his Republican opponent, Mr. Charles H. Tuttle, the greatest majority ever won by any candidate for the office in the State. Mr. Roosevelt's triumph was more remarkable in that he was the first Democratic candidate for Governor to carry the rural districts as well as New York City. All other important State offices were won by Democrats, but the Legislature remained Republican in both Houses, although by diminished majorities.

In Massachusetts, which is traditionally Republican, Mr. Marcus A. Coolidge, a "wet" Democrat, overwhelmingly defeated Mr. William M. Butler, a "dry" Republican and intimate friend of Mr. Coolidge, the former President, for election as Senator, and another "wet" Democrat, Mr. Joseph B. Ely, defeated a "dry" Republican, Mr. Frank Allen, who sought to be re-elected as Governor, and the State voted by a tremendous majority to repeal its Prohibition Enforcement Law.

"WET" VICTORY IN OHIO

Ohio, whence have come several Republican Presidents, elected a Democratic Senator and Governor, and a Democratic Legislature, and almost defeated the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. Nicholas Longworth. The elections in Ohio were a triumph not only for the Democrats but for the "wets," the first real victory for the "wets" in that State since 1922.

In Illinois, which ordinarily is Republican, Mr. James Hamilton Lewis, Democrat, and a former United States Senator, defeated Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick for the Senate—another victory for the "wets" as well as for the Democrats. The Democrats from that State also gained three seats in Congress, and on a referendum vote the State declared for the repeal of the 18th Amendment, the Volstead Act, and the State's Prohibition Enforcement Law.

Only in New Jersey and in Iowa did any Republican candidates for important offices score impressive victories. In New Jersey Mr. Dwight W. Morrow, former Ambassador to Mexico, a Republican, who has declared for the repeal of the 18th Amendment, defeated his Democratic opponent, Mr. Alexander Simpson, for United States Senator by about 200,000 votes.

In Iowa the sitting United States Senator, Mr. Steck, a Democrat, was badly beaten by Mr. L. J. Dickinson. Mr. Steck was the only Democratic Senator to represent Iowa in 70 years. In almost every instance, States normally Democratic which went Republican in the elections of two years ago returned to the Democratic fold yesterday.

THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE

AWARD TO MR. SINCLAIR LEWIS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 5

It was announced to-day that the Nobel Prize for Literature for this year had been awarded to Mr. Sinclair Lewis, the American novelist.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 5

Mr. Sinclair Lewis, when told to-day that he had been officially awarded the Nobel Prize, indicated that he would accept the award.

It is now five years since Mr. Lewis was awarded the $1,000 Pulitzer Prize and refused it. He said on that occasion that literary prizes, like titles, were dangerous, and tended to make writers "safe, polite, obedient, and sterile." His objection to the Pulitzer Prize in particular—which was awarded him on account of his novel "Arrowsmith"—was based on the fact that the prize is specifically awarded for the best presentment of a "wholesome atmosphere of American life and the highest standards of American manners and manhood," thus ensuring, according to Mr. Lewis, that novels were judged "by whatever code of good form may chance to be popular at the moment."

Mr. Lewis said to-day that he would probably have a further statement to make about the Nobel Prize when he had assured himself that it had really been awarded him and had had time to think over the matter.

RUSSIAN TRADE AGENTS IN ENGLAND

CANCELLED APPOINTMENTS

The Board of Trade announce that they are informed that Mr. Alexander Levin and Mr. Jacob Janson, who were appointed under Article 2 of the Anglo-Soviet Temporary Commercial Agreement of April 16, 1930, to represent Mr. Saul G. Bron and to conclude transactions in the United Kingdom for and on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, are no longer empowered to undertake these duties. Mr. Alexei Lisereff will continue to represent Mr. Bron.

HEAVY ATLANTIC STORMS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 5

Heavy storms in mid-Atlantic are seriously delaying ocean liners. The Aquitania, due here on Friday, was already 18 hours late when the storm reached its climax. There were squalls along the Atlantic seaboard yesterday and to-day, reaching 50 miles an hour at times in the evening, accompanied by heavy rain. Storm warnings for the north-eastern coast of the United States were issued from Washington to-day.

ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

INFORMAL MEETINGS

ST. JAMES'S PALACE ARRANGEMENTS

The preparations at St. James's Palace for the Indian Round-Table Conference are now complete. The King will inaugurate the proceedings of the Conference on Wednesday at a meeting in the Royal Gallery in the House of Lords.

The secretariat of the Conference has been housed at St. James's Palace for some time past, and in the last few days the Palace has been used for preliminary informal meetings of the Indian States and the British Indian Delegations, as well as for smaller groups.

One of the last furnishings to be completed is the "round table" itself—specially made by the Office of Works. It is actually oval in shape, as Queen Anne's Drawing Room would not have been large enough for a round table for the 86 delegates, and yet with space outside for secretaries, advisers, and others officially connected with the Conference.

The Banqueting Room, sometimes known as the Ambassadors' Room, will be available as a lounge. It will be connected with the Conference room by wires, and the voices of speakers will be carried by means of microphones to loud-speakers, enabling the journalists to hear as plainly as if they were actually present at the session. In other respects, too, the convenience of the Press has been studied. The Guard Room is set apart for the use of the secretariat of the British delegation. The Armoury will be used as a Press conference room, where frequent meetings between the Information Officers and the Press representatives will be held. The Tapestry Room will be used as a committee room for delegates. The Entree Room and the Throne Room are set apart for committee work. The Secretariat General is accommodated in the Council Room, while to the Secretary-General and his assistant the King's Retiring Room is allotted. The Indian States delegation will meet in the Picture Gallery, where also its secretariat is accommodated.

BRITISH INDIAN COMMITTEE

The third informal meeting of the British Indian delegation to the Indian Round-Table Conference was held yesterday at St. James's Palace, the Aga Khan presiding.

Mr. WEDGWOOD BENN, Secretary of State for India, addressed the meeting, and at his suggestion seven delegates were selected to confer with representatives of other delegations and with the Secretary of State in regard to the agenda and the procedure of the Round-Table Conference.

The committee selected were Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir Hubert Carr, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, and Sardar Sahib Sardar Ujjal Singh.

GANDHI DAY IN BOMBAY

PROCESSIONS DISPERSED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Nov. 5

The efforts of Bombay Congressmen to celebrate Gandhi Day did not prove much of a success during the day, but trouble is expected to-night, owing to the police prohibition of a public meeting on the seashore. The flag-hoisting ceremony announced for this morning proved a fiasco, the police seizing the flags from the promoters and dispersing them without difficulty. A large crowd which had assembled was chased by the police, several persons being injured. Several volunteers appeared before the post offices, distributing leaflets and advising the people to boycott Government loans and Post Office certificates, and reminding the public that Congress had "repudiated all debts incurred by this Government." Several pickets were arrested.

Mr. Vallabhai Patel, the Gujarat Congress leader and acting President of the Congress, who was released from gaol this morning, arrived in Bombay to-day. He is expected to leave for Northern India for an interview with Pandit Motilal Nehru.

The improvement in the Bombay mill industry continues. All mills on the boycott list have now reopened, and are working partially or wholly. One more mill reopened to-day. It is estimated that only about 10,000 operatives are now out of employment. The improvement in trade is attributed to the recent weakening of the Congress boycott activities.

A crude home-made bomb was thrown last evening at a house belonging to the chief Karbhari (manager) of the Kurundwad Junior State, situated near Belgaum, within British territory. The bomb, which contained nuts and bolts and bicycle balls, burst the roof, but did little damage and injured nobody. It is assumed that the bomb was thrown in revenge for the recent police action at Madhavpur village, in the Kurundwad Junior State, when a clash occurred between the police and the villagers. It is reported that there has been a general exodus of the inhabitants from Madhavpur village since the clash occurred.

CLASH WITH POLICE AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Nov. 5

Several police officials and 20 others were injured here last night in a *mêlée* with a riotous mob following the arrest of 19 satyagraha pickets outside the various local bars. The mob threw stones and brickbats at the police and surrounded the prison van. The situation was grave at one time, but eased when the police warned the crowd for the last time. The crowd was then dispersed with *lathis* (clubs).

AFRIDI MOVE FOR A SETTLEMENT

PESHAWAR, Nov. 5.—As a result of a *Jirga* (tribal meeting) held at Tirah on Sunday the Khilafatist Afridis have requested their elders to negotiate for a settlement with the Government.—*Reuter.*

LORD BROTHERTON'S ESTATE

It was officially stated yesterday that the estate of Lord Brotherton, who died on Trafalgar Day, will be in the neighbourhood of £1,750,000. The public bequests include £100,000 to Leeds University, £20,000 each to the cities of Wakefield, Leeds, and Birmingham, for charitable and educational purposes, and £5,000 each to the Archbishop of York and the Bishops of Wakefield and Ripon for Church objects.

❦ Details of this and other wills will be found on page 17.

"EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT"

This week's issue of *The Times Educational Supplement* will be on sale to-morrow afternoon, instead of to-morrow morning, in order that it may contain news of to-night's educational debate.

LIBERAL SPLIT

RESIGNATION OF CHIEF WHIP

SIR JOHN SIMON'S WARNING

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The internal affairs of the Parliamentary Liberal Party have quickly reached a crisis. Sir Robert Hutchison, M.P., the Chief Liberal Whip, has resigned that office as a sequel to his decision to vote against the Government on Tuesday night, and Sir John Simon has authorized the publication of a letter written to Mr. Lloyd George on October 25, in which he declared that he has no confidence in the Government and that the Liberals are in danger of carrying offers of assistance to the point of subservience.

The following is the text of Sir John Simon's letter:—

My dear Lloyd George,—Before you meet the Liberal members on Monday and before Parliament opens next day, I feel I must write to you about our future policy, or at any rate about the attitude which I think should be adopted.

At the party meeting there is bound to be a discussion on our relations with the Labour Party, and the last thing I would wish is to take you unawares. The Labour Government has been in office for nearly 17 months, and has proved a complete failure in practically all departments. All your well-meant efforts to help it to do something effective and to get a more satisfactory understanding have produced no result except that Liberals are exposed to the reproach that they are keeping in friendly contact with the Socialists in an effort to save their own skins. We are in danger of carrying offers of assistance to the point of subservience, and I do not believe that this is the way in which Liberalism is likely to become a more effective force in national and Imperial affairs.

I gather that a principal legislative measure which the Government will ask the House of Commons to pass in the new Session will be a reversal of the present trade union law; I remain of the opinion I expressed in 1927, and do not consider the reversal justified. In any case, it will do nothing to meet our national emergencies. If, therefore, the question arises as to confidence in the Government, I shall feel obliged to vote in such a way as will show that I, at any rate, have no confidence in it.

I am well aware that various considerations of tactics might be urged against this view, but having thought the situation very carefully over I hold that the plain course is best and that tactics must take care of themselves. Yours very truly,

JOHN SIMON.

THREE SECTIONS

Some surprise was expressed at the fact that, although the letter is dated October 25, it was not made public until yesterday. It seems, however, that the original copy, which was sent to Mr. Lloyd George at Churt, went astray, and was not brought to his notice until a week later. In the meantime, however, he had received a shorter letter from Sir John Simon, and this was read at the meeting of the Liberal Party which was held on the eve of the opening of the Session, so that throughout the debate on the Address Liberal members have been aware of his attitude.

Sir Robert Hutchison wrote to Mr. Lloyd George yesterday asking to be relieved of his office as Chief Whip. When he was reappointed Chief Whip at the beginning of the Session he made his views clear, but the majority of the party decided to continue to give the Government their general support. In the circumstances he feels that it is quite impossible to carry on his work. The matter will come before the meeting of the party on Monday, and it is assumed that the resignation will be accepted.

The division in the ranks of the party is thus made plain. Sir John Simon, Sir Robert Hutchison, Mr. Lambert, and three or four other members take the view that the Government are discredited in the country and that the Liberal Party will be similarly discredited if it does not take some definite steps to end the loose alliance that has existed for a year. Another section of Liberals, led by Mr. Runciman, Sir Donald Maclean, Sir Godfrey Collins, and Sir William Edge, considers that it is a national duty to keep the Government in office and is determined to vote in the Government Lobby whenever Sir John Simon and his group go into the other Lobby. On the whole these two sections cancel each other out numerically, and the majority of the party, led by Mr. Lloyd George, will continue to act as critics, but will not vote against the Government. In the division on Mr. Chamberlain's amendment to the Address five Liberals voted with the Conservatives, four with the Government, and 49 were absent unpaired. Of the 284 Labour members who were entitled to vote, 274 were against the amendment and 10 were paired. Of the Conservatives, 245 voted for the amendment, 10 were paired, and three were absent for whom pairs could not be obtained. The general feeling last night was that, while the action of Sir John Simon and Sir Robert Hutchison would have no immediate serious consequences to the Government, at the same time both the Cabinet and Mr. Lloyd George have been placed in a humiliating position, from which it will not be easy for them to extricate themselves. Sir John Simon's letter was interpreted as the death knell of any hopes the Government may have of passing a measure for the complete repeal of the Trade Disputes Act.

THE SCHOOL AGE

The Government are not now threatened with serious danger on the second reading of the Education (School Attendance) Bill to-day. Most of the Liberals will support the second reading, but the Liberal Advisory Committee, through its chairman, Mr. Percy Harris, will indicate that the party desires to know at a later stage whether the date for the introduction of the new school-leaving age cannot be postponed until it is known definitely that there is adequate accommodation and whether there is really a strong demand for maintenance grants at the present moment, when economy is sorely needed. The Parliamentary Labour Party discussed the Bill yesterday morning. The official report says:—

A motion was submitted in favour of the abolition of the means test with respect to maintenance allowance, with the proviso that no parent should be entitled to this allowance and also to allowance under the Income-Tax Acts in respect of the same child. The Minister of Education replied to the discussion, intimating that the payment of maintenance grants irrespective entirely of the means of the parents was not practicable in the present circumstances. The meeting indicated its acceptance of this view by defeating the motion.

The Anglican Group of the Labour Party decided to support the second reading, but the hope was expressed that the President of the Board of Education would continue his efforts to reach an agreement with the Church of England, with the Roman Catholics, and with the Nonconformist bodies to secure an agreement on the voluntary schools and the single school areas which could be incorporated in a later Bill.

THE AUSTRALIAN BUDGET

REVISED PROPOSALS

NEW INCREASES IN TAXATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Nov. 5

Mr. Lyons, the Acting Federal Treasurer, explained the Ministry's revised Budget proposals on the reassembling of the House of Representatives this afternoon. He began with the statement that the community in general at present was in a state of inertia, and a lead was required from some responsible authority in order to restore confidence. That authority should be the Commonwealth Government.

He said that the first need was to take steps to balance the Budget. In the light of results to date a deficit of between £12,000,000 and £15,000,000 was possible if affairs continued to drift and trade and unemployment became worse. On the other hand, with the restoration of confidence and the revival of trade and employment a reasonable estimate of the deficit would be between £8,000,000 and £10,000,000. It was on this basis that the Government approached the task of adjusting the Budget. At the Premiers' Conference in July Mr. Scullin had announced that any necessary revision of the Budget would provide primarily for the reduction of expenditure, and that adjustments of taxation would not encroach on State fields of taxation. The proposals now submitted were so far as practicable in keeping with that declaration.

The proposals enumerated by Mr. Lyons are briefly as follows:—New Customs and excise duties yielding in all £3,100,000; a supertax of 7½ per cent. on income from property; a tax on administrative salaries, amounting on Ministers' salaries to 15 per cent.; reduction of the Sinking Fund contribution by £1,950,000; various economies amounting to £1,230,000; and an increased tax on income from personal exertion. The total benefit to the Budget is estimated at £8,000,000, of which only £6,880,000 will be collectable during the remaining eight months of the current financial year.

DEFINITE BREACH

The cardinal point of the statement was the frank confession that it was not intended to attempt to balance the Budget this year, in spite of the fact that nearly £2,000,000, made up of reparation money and half of the Commonwealth Bank's estimated profits, is being diverted to revenue from the Sinking Fund. While Mr. Lang's intentions remain undisclosed this is the first definite breach of the Premiers' agreement, the observance of which Mr. Scullin declared essential to the restoration of Australian credit. Mr. Lyons preserved silence on credit extension and the free use of the Commonwealth Bank which the caucus majority undoubtedly favours. He quoted figures, however, showing that the position of private banks is such that there is no foundation upon which any extension of credit to prompt legitimate industry can be made.

Mr. Fenton followed the Acting Treasurer in a speech singularly complacent in tone. It is evident that the Acting Prime Ministership is too exacting a task for him. Beyond references to the need for strict economy and the promise of certain innocuous measures for improving the Federal services, he added nothing of importance. He concluded by expressing his pleasure at the ratification of the London Naval Treaty.

Mr. Forde, Acting Minister of Customs, announced that, following the increased duty on fencing wire, the present bounty would end. Last year the bounty amounted to £114,000. He also stated that within 18 months half the tobacco consumed in Australia would be manufactured from Australian leaf.

Referring in London yesterday to reports from Australia of the possibility of the creation by the Commonwealth Bank of £20,000,000 of credit for loan works, Mr. Scullin said:—

The Commonwealth Government and the Commonwealth Bank can be confidently relied upon not to do anything that would weaken the position of the Bank or injure Australia as a whole.

❦ Details of the revised Australian Budget proposals will be found on the preceding page.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR

INITIATION CEREMONIES

On Saturday the new Lord Mayor of the City of London (Alderman Sir W. Phené Neal) will be publicly admitted to office at Guildhall. Before the ceremony at 2.30 the Lord Mayor and the Lord Mayor-elect will entertain at luncheon at the Mansion House the Aldermen, Recorder, and Sheriffs and high officers of the Corporation.

At Guildhall, Sir William Waterlow, the outgoing Lord Mayor, will first take leave of his brethren of the Court of Aldermen. In the Great Hall the Town Clerk will administer the customary oaths and declarations to the new Chief Magistrate, who will then take his seat as Lord Mayor. The sceptre, the seal, and the purse of the City will be handed to the Lord Mayor by his predecessor, and the sword and mace will be similarly presented.

At the close of the ceremony the Lord Mayor and the late Lord Mayor will return to the Mansion House. The initiation of the Lord Mayor will not be finally complete until he is presented on Monday to the Judges of the High Court (King's Bench Division) at the Law Courts. It is as his escort for this purpose that what is called "the Lord Mayor's Show" finds place. In the evening the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs will hold their inauguration banquet at Guildhall.

The route and order of the procession are given on page 9

BERKELEY-SQUARE SITE

SALE BEFORE THE AUCTION

The Berkeley-square and Bruton-street leasehold site has been sold on the eve of the auction, which had been fixed for this afternoon at Hanover-square. The agents are Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley (Hanover-square) and Messrs. Wilson and Co. (Mount-street).

The frontage of 540ft. includes 300ft. in Berkeley-square, and there are 15 houses at present upon it, forming the corner of the square and Bruton-street.

THE BERKSHIRE DOWNS

Mr. Montague, Under-Secretary for Air, announced in the House of Commons yesterday, in reply to Major Glyn, that the Air Ministry did not now propose to proceed with the purchase of land on the Berkshire Downs, near the White Horse Hill, where the authorities had contemplated the possibility of providing an area for the practice of bomb-dropping from aeroplanes. The proposal was the subject of a leading article and many letters of protest in *The Times*.

INVALIDS

Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty, who broke his left arm on Sunday morning while exercising his horse at Brooksby Hall, Leicestershire, was stated yesterday to be making satisfactory progress.

It was stated last night that the Dean of Rochester's condition had undergone a decided improvement.

Lady Bridport had a good day yesterday.

IRON AND STEEL

COMMONS' CALL FOR STATE ACTION

WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY

The House of Commons, after having devoted six days to general debate on trade and employment, turned its attention to-day to the specific case of iron and steel, and various suggestions, some of which cut across the usual party lines, were made for the relief of its present distress.

It was the first of the private members' days, and the debate was opened from the Unionist side by MAJOR THOMAS, who moved a resolution urging the Government to take immediate measures to rescue one of the great basic industries from conditions which threatened it with continuous decline. In the course of a speech which gained general admiration because of its clearness and moderation, he met in advance the argument that iron and steel suffered from inadequate organization by citing the evidence, which was completely to the contrary, of the deputation appointed by the Government to investigate the Continental industry. They reported that British steel works showed an efficiency that was equal, and in some cases superior, to that of foreign countries. But British wages were about double those paid on the Continent, and trade unionism did not exist there as it did at home. The depression in British iron and steel was due to dumping in our markets at prices considerably lower than those at which the products were sold in the country of origin, and, unless means were taken to protect it, the industry would succumb to attacks by foreign competitors, who aimed at its extinction.

Examining the possible remedies, he pointed out that rationalization could not be effected without financial help, which was not forthcoming in the absence of a secure market, and that protection was not to be hoped for under the present Administration, although he believed the House, on a free vote, would show a majority in its favour. But an immediate remedy could be found for a desperate condition in the shape of a subsidy paid out of money that would otherwise go to support the unemployed workmen in idleness.

LABOUR SUGGESTIONS

This appeal to consider a specific problem without party bias met with a favourable response from Labour members, who rejected tariffs and free trade alike as inadequate to protect a sorely depressed industry, but agreed that measures must be taken to save it. Miss WILKINSON, speaking as the representative of an area where protracted and widespread distress is directly due to depression in iron and steel, advocated a system of rationalization under a national board. SIR ROBERT ASKE, from the Liberal benches, opposed protection for the steel trade on the ground that to raise the price of raw material to shipbuilding would be a serious injury to that and other trades.

MR. WALKER, a Labour member, who spoke with special knowledge of the iron and steel industry, retorted that the theory of *laissez faire* was useless in present conditions, and advocated an Imports and Exports Board to save British iron and steel from being placed in a disadvantageous position, besides national regulation of the industry to avoid wasteful competition.

On behalf of the Government, Mr. W. R. SMITH, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, refused to consider subsidy or tariffs, and dwelt on the importance of reorganization. He stated that consultations were still proceeding between representatives of the Government and of the steel industry on regional organization. Finally, he intimated that he could not oppose the motion, and it was agreed to, at the end of an interesting debate, amid Opposition cheers.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

NO AGREED REPORT FROM JOINT COMMITTEE

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—The Three-Party Committee on the position of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, which was appointed at the end of July, held its last meeting yesterday.

The Committee was appointed to examine the figures of the unemployment register and the financial position of the Fund; to consider the amount spent on the relief of unemployment both from the Fund and from the National Exchequer, and to discuss whether any solution of the difficulty could be devised which would be likely to meet with the acceptance of all parties in the House of Commons. Six meetings of the Committee have been held, and a great deal of statistical evidence has been collected. With the announcement that a Royal Commission would be set up to go into the position of the Fund it was felt that it would be idle for the Committee to go on with its work, but at yesterday's meeting strong protests were made against the decision of the Government to take this action even before they had had an opportunity of considering the reports prepared by the members. The Committee has been unable to agree upon the matters referred to it, and the three separate reports by the Labour, Conservative, and Liberal members will now be sent forward to the Government. Whether they will be published is a matter for Ministers to decide, as the reports now rank as Cabinet documents.

The Committee consisted of Miss Bondfield and Mr. Hartshorn (Labour), Sir Henry Betterton and Major Elliot for the Conservatives, and Mr. Ernest Brown and Mr. Foot for the Liberals. Mr. Greenwood, the Minister of Health, also attended meetings of the Committee, and it is understood that it was on his suggestion that the Cabinet decided to set up a Royal Commission.

Members of the Committee were somewhat surprised to discover that a sub-committee of the Economic Advisory Committee has been at work for some time, under the direction of Mr. G. D. H. Cole, with very similar terms of reference.

1915 FRENCH WAR BONDS

BRITISH HOLDERS' REJECTED CLAIM

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury replied yesterday to a question by Captain Peter Macdonald, who had asked Mr. Snowden whether he had received a reply to his representations to the French Government respecting the position of British holders of 1915 French War Bonds. The reply was as follows:—

A reply has been received from the French Government. I regret to say that it is unfavourable and expresses the inability of the French Government to grant any equitable compensation to the British holders. My right hon. friend has the matter under consideration.

❦ The fact that the British claim had been rejected by the French Government was intimated in a message from our Paris Correspondent published in *The Times* of October 30.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

TWO OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS

QUOTA DISCUSSIONS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Although there is a general desire that the proceedings of the Imperial Conference shall be wound up by the end of next week, there are now grave doubts whether this will be possible. General Hertzog wishes to sail on Friday, November 14, and members of the Canadian Delegation have also hoped to get away by that date. But the time factor now seems to be definitely against them, despite the fact that the work of the Conference has been greatly speeded up during the past few days.

Mr. Bennett receives the freedom of Sheffield to-day, and Mr. Scullin, Mr. Forbes, and Sir Richard Squires are visiting Birmingham. To-morrow all the four Prime Ministers will be at Bristol, and they are visiting Bridgwater on Saturday. This means that the Heads of Delegations cannot meet again until Monday. They have still to dispose of two of the most difficult questions on the constitutional side of the Conference agenda—nationality and the right of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. There are a few other subjects of lesser importance which must be considered, and the Heads of Delegations have not yet begun their consideration of the economic questions which were referred to a special committee on economic cooperation, with Mr. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, as its chairman. The work of the Conference will also be handicapped to some extent next week by the fact that the Armistice Day ceremony takes place on Tuesday morning and on Wednesday the King opens the Round Table Conference on India. In the circumstances delegates do not at present see how it will be possible to wind up the work before the week after next.

The Heads of Delegations held two meetings yesterday, and the following official statement was issued:—

The Heads of Delegations met at 10, Downing-street at 10.30. The final consideration of constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations was continued.

The Heads of Delegations resumed their meeting at 3.15. The final consideration of constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations was continued and progress was made.

The only subject under consideration at the morning session was the right of appeal to the Privy Council, and a final decision had not been taken when the subject was adjourned for consideration at a future meeting. The position with which the Conference is faced is that if the report of the Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation is accepted a Dominion Parliament will have the power to take away from its own nationals the right of appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. But under Article 2 of the Irish Treaty of 1922 the right of appeal to the Privy Council was implied in the case of the citizens of the Irish Free State. The question which the Heads of Delegations are now trying to solve is whether the Irish Treaty or any clause of it was superseded by the decisions reached at the Imperial Conference of 1926, placing all the Dominions and Great Britain on an equal constitutional basis. So far they have not been able to come to any final decision, and it is expected that they will go into it again on Monday morning.

The Committee on Economic Cooperation held a further meeting yesterday and it has now covered all the subjects referred to it. They included a quota for wheat, a quota for commodities other than wheat, import boards, bulk purchase schemes and the work of the Imperial Shipping Committee, the Imperial Economic Committee, and the Empire Marketing Board. Reports on these subjects will be ready for the Heads of Delegations by Monday. The Committee were not asked to decide whether a quota scheme for wheat is desirable. Their task has been to report whether a quota scheme is practicable if the Conference should decide to recommend it in principle. It is understood that the report of the Graham Committee will give examples of how a quota scheme would work and the machinery which it would involve.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED	8.30
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	LUCKY DIP	8.30
Criterion	THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD	8.40
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Duchess	AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE	2.30 & 8.40
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.15
Everyman	MASKS AND FACES	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.40
Lyric, Hammersmith	MARRIAGE A LA MODE	8.30
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	2.30 & 8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	2.30 & 8.30
Prince Edward	NIPPY	8.15
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE ONLY WAY	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	2.30 & 8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	THE JEALOUS WIFE	2.30
	LA TOSCA	7.45
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	MR. NIEDZIELSKI	8.30
Queen's Hall	COURTAULD-SARGENT CONCERT	8.15
Wigmore Hall	MISS MAY HARRISON	8.15

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Royal Agricultural Hall	BREWERS', &c., EXHIBITION	10 to 8
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	DAWN PATROL	1, 3.30, 6, & 8.30
Astoria	HOLIDAY	1 to 11
Capitol	THE SEA WOLF	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	HOLD EVERYTHING	1 to 11
Empire	ALL-LAUGHTER WEEK	12 to 12
Kensington	LOVE COMES ALONG	2 to 11
London Pavilion	HELL'S ANGELS	2.30 & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	OLD ENGLISH	2 to 11
New Gallery	ON APPROVAL	2 to 11
New Victoria	COMMON CLAY	2 to 11
Plaza	THE BAD MAN	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	SONG O' MY HEART	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	A LADY SURRENDERS	1 to 11
Rialto	FRENCH LEAVE	12 to

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind east to north-east, moderate or fresh; fair; rather cold day, followed by sharp night frost.

Further Outlook.—Unsettled. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Air Marshal Sir John Higgins, who was Air Member of Council for Supply and Research from December, 1926, to August last, gave evidence yesterday at the R 101 Inquiry. (pp. 9

The route and order of procession for Lord Mayor's Day (November 10) are issued. (p. 9)

The Berkeley-square and Bruton-street site, with 540ft. of frontage, was sold yesterday, and the auction arranged for to-day has been cancelled. (p. 14)

Sir Arthur Balfour and Sir Arthur Yapp gave evidence yesterday before the Royal Commission on Licensing. (p. 5)

The late Lord Brotherton left estate provisionally stated to amount to some £1,750,000. The duties payable on this will amount to £700,000. The bequests include £100,000 to Leeds University and £15,000 for Church purposes. (p. 17)

Part I. of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, which deals with the regulation of motor-vehicles and includes the new regulations for the issue of driving licences, will be brought into operation on December 1. (p. 16)

The November programme of military reliefs among British troops in Egypt, China, and India is published. (p. 19)

Mr. C. T. Carr gave evidence yesterday before the Committee appointed to consider the Powers of Ministers with regard to the extent of delegated authority. (p. 8)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Passfield replied to questions by Lord Strickland on affairs in Malta. (p. 8)

In the House of Commons the First Lord of the Admiralty denied the truth of certain newspaper statements as to conditions on board H.M.S. Revenge. Debate arose on private members' motions dealing with the steel industry and rationalization. (p. 8)

Sir Robert Hutchison, who, contrary to the decision of the Liberal Party, voted against the Government on Tuesday night in the division on the Unionist amendment to the Address, has resigned the office of Chief Liberal Whip. Sir John Simon has written to Mr. Lloyd George indicating his lack of confidence in the Government and his intention to vote accordingly. (p. 14)

A letter opposing the new Education (School Attendance) Bill has been circulated, signed by Sir John Gilbert (Chairman of the Education Committee of the L.C.C.), and Sir Cyril Cobb, Sir Henry Gooch, Dame Jessie Wilton Phipps, and Mr. W. H. Webbe (chairmen of the Education Committee of the L.C.C., 1911-1930). (p. 11)

Our Special Correspondent at Shipley surveys the prospects of the candidates in the by-election, in which polling takes place to-day. (p. 11)

Sir Robert Horne, speaking in his constituency of Hillhead, Glasgow, yesterday, said that the divergences which threatened the coherence of the Unionist Party had, to all intents and purposes, now been bridged. (p. 8)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Heads of Delegations to the Imperial Conference, although anxious to return to their duties at home, have still so much to discuss that it is probable the Conference will have to continue its sittings into the week after next. (p. 14)

The elections for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives which were held on Tuesday have resulted in great gains for the Democratic Party. The returns for some States are still unknown, but it is generally predicted that the Democrats will control both the Senate and the House of Representatives. (p. 14)

Mr. Lyons, the Acting Treasurer, announced the Ministry's revised Budget proposals in the Australian House of Representatives yesterday. A total benefit to the Budget of £8,000,000 is estimated, made up of economies and increased taxation. (p. 14)

There were minor disturbances in Bombay yesterday, when the Congress made efforts to celebrate "Gandhi Day." Mr. Vallabhai Patel, Acting President of the Congress, was released from prison yesterday. (p. 14)

In reply to an article recently published by Mr. Churchill on the Government's policy in Palestine, Judge Löfgren, Chairman of the Wailing Wall Commission appointed by the League of Nations, has written in a Swedish newspaper in support of Lord Passfield's policy. (p. 13)

The Nobel Prize for Literature for this year has been awarded to Mr. Sinclair Lewis, the American novelist. (p. 14)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

SPORT

The Liverpool Autumn Meeting was begun yesterday. (p. 6)

The Football Association League beat the Scottish League at White Hart-lane yesterday by seven goals to three. (p. 7)

Cambridge University beat Guy's Hospital in a Rugby football match at Honor Oak Park yesterday by 30 points to six; Leicester beat Oxford University at Oxford by 16 points to nine. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—The Commonwealth Budget; Over-subscription of the South African Loan ; Marconi Marine Company and the Shipping Industry; Business in Brazil; Brewery Rationalization ; Rubber Output Restriction ; Thornycroft's Dividend ; Horden Collieries' Report ; and Family Maintenance Policies. (p. 20)

In Lombard-street money remained in keen demand. Discount rates were unaltered. The French exchange moved sharply against sterling, closing at 123.68½f., and the Belgian and German rates were also lower. On the other hand, Italian lire were cheaper. Further appreciation took place in the Spanish peseta. There was a decline in the Buenos Aires rate, but Peruvian currency was again dearer. Gold rose ½d. to 85s. 0½d. per oz. Silver declined ½d. to 16 11-16d. (p. 21)

The Stock Markets yesterday were firm, higher prices being quoted for Foreign bonds, Home Rails, Insurance shares, and a number of leading Industrial shares. Gilt-edged stocks, after reacting slightly, displayed renewed firmness towards the close. (p. 20)

THE URGENT PROBLEM OF INDIA

Less than a week remains before the opening of the great Indian Conference, of which so many high hopes are held ; but there are no signs yet of any united concentration upon the work by the British delegates chosen to exchange their views with the representatives of India. By comparison with the visitors they are a small and compact body, which should be assembled at any time without difficulty. Moreover they form on the whole an expert, sympathetic, and intelligent group, well selected to speak for the different parties composing it, and qualified (as all the visitors may not prove to be qualified) to deliver such goods as may emerge so long as they themselves are in agreement with one another. Yet, while the Indian delegates are meeting daily in and between their various categories—Hindus and Moslems, Princes from the North and Ministers of the Southern States—there is still no news of the same intensive preparation by the representatives of the Imperial Parliament. No doubt the bare machinery—the bureaux, the committees, the classification of subjects—stands ready to revolve in the charge of a very competent Secretariat ; but all this technical equipment is vain without a clear conception of the use that is to be made of it. The point is not so much that there are two divergent points of view to be formulated and reconciled. Every delegate to the Conference, whether British or Indian, has the same broad object in his mind, and one positive advantage of the early arrival of so many Indian visitors is that they have had the opportunity of learning by personal contact that British opinion is far more receptive and sympathetic than they have sometimes been led to suppose. But no Conference ever succeeded in arriving anywhere without hard preliminary work, and the work that is needed most at the moment is the achievement of some sort of common understanding between the members of our own Parliament.

The Government have difficulties which no one will under-estimate. They are still struggling with the last stages of the Imperial Conference—itself the classical instance of a great gathering in which the visitors alone arrived with constructive ideas, good or bad, but thoroughly prepared. They are short of time and lamentably short of men. For the Imperial Conference teaches another lesson besides the essential case for preliminary preparation, and that is the dearth of any real help in practical statesmanship on which the PRIME MINISTER can depend from among his own colleagues. MR. GRAHAM, by all accounts, has proved himself too rigid a chairman for his particular committee, and LORD SANKEY altogether too elastic for his. There will be no room for either of these qualities in the matter of India, where the closed mind and the loose mind are equally dangerous. Practical necessity, no less than the supreme importance of the occasion, demands that MR. MACDONALD should take it in hand himself—not spasmodically, but all the time, and with the whole-hearted effort required of the leader of the British Parliamentary delegation. All parties in Parliament should combine to make this possible by reducing the demands on his time to the minimum, for the future of India matters incomparably more at the moment than anything else and its discussion cannot in the circumstances be postponed.

The case for setting the PRIME MINISTER free for the moment from other responsibilities is all the stronger because there is a manifest temptation to members of the Government—as was pointed out in these columns more than three months ago—to detach themselves from the real difficulties of the Conference and to leave the necessary business of argument to their political opponents. Nothing could possibly be more fatal to the future peace of India than to yield to it. The Government are taking part in the assembly, like the other British delegates, simply and solely as the representatives of Parliament. It is not an occasion, as every one knows, for counting heads or for concluding bargains, but for full and frank discussion with the purpose of removing difficulties. But if the Liberal and Conservative members are expected to do the whole work of thrashing out these difficulties, while Ministers assume an Olympian attitude of indifference, then there will be an end of all hope either of agreement inside the Conference or of effective legislation afterwards. Their business—in this as in other matters—is to give the lead, to have a mind of their own, to take an active part in the deliberations, and above all to preserve that freedom from party division in this country which is always essential in dealing with Indian affairs, and is now the main hope of a satisfactory settlement. If they are really to do this a week from now there is clearly not a moment to be lost in establishing the closest possible contact with their Parliamentary colleagues and in arranging for its maintenance at every stage of the proceedings.

One example, which is fundamental, will show the sort of problem which can never be settled piecemeal by *ad hoc* committees, and on which it is vital that the British representatives should hold a common view. The dominating question for the Conference—as it must seem to every one who has been through a similar experience in the development of the Dominions—is whether there is ever in the fullness of time to be a Dominion of All India, united in a single autonomous community or linked group of autonomous communities. Do the delegates mean to work for such All-Indian union ? Or are they contented merely to envisage an autonomous British India, limited to two-thirds of Indian territory, with the States left outside as a separate and subsequent problem ? The whole Conference really turns upon the answer to that question. Every committee which it may propose to set up—for consideration, *e.g.*, of the constitution of the Provincial Governments, or of the Central Legislature, of defence, or of finance, or of foreign affairs—must be guided to a greater or a smaller degree by the deliberate intention of the whole Conference on that point. It is no use supposing that the opportunity will ever recur to correct an initial blunder. Humanly speaking this is the supreme chance of reversing what many of us have always regarded as the crowning blunder of the Montagu reforms—namely, that they turned the eyes of Indian politicians towards a career in a remote Central Parliament of British India, composed by a system of direct election which is a travesty of democracy, rather than to the effective government of those vast units which are called Provinces and States but are in reality countries as large as those of Europe. The Report of the Statutory Commission, grossly misrepresented as it has been, has at least succeeded in giving fresh life even in the minds of its critics to the conception of federation as the only means to ultimate unity. The Commissioners' bold recommendation of full Provincial autonomy forms part of the same great idea. There is clearly no other course by which the Indian States—enjoying various forms of government and clinging tenaciously to their right of freedom from interference in their own affairs—can be brought into any common system. It is quite impossible, for instance, to determine the precise composition and powers of the Central Executive and Legislature—the point upon which there is clearly most divergence of opinion—unless this main objective is settled first. Some of the most expert commentators upon the Simon Report—including, as it is understood, the bulk of the Administration in India—take the view that the "strong Central "Government," which every one demands, is not in fact supplied by the Commission. The Conference may or may not turn to variations of a scheme which was avowedly provisional and temporary. But what matters above everything else, if its members take the big All-India view, is that they should not bind the future by seeking such a constitution as will in practice bar the States from taking part in it.

Sir John Simon's Revolt

In a letter published yesterday afternoon, but dated ten days ago, SIR JOHN SIMON defines the motives which impelled him and four of his colleagues to vote against the Government on Tuesday in defiance of the Liberal Party's decision to abstain. He lucidly explains his view that the continuance of Liberal support for a Government which "has proved a complete "failure in practically all departments" within the short space of seventeen months will leave the party without effective rejoinder to a charge of subservience to incapacity. He foresees that, for his own part, continued assistance to the Government cannot survive the Bill to reverse the Trade Disputes Act ; and he prefers to announce at once his secession from an attitude which could not be much longer maintained, which can no longer be justified, and which will become without any doubt still more unjustified in the future. SIR ROBERT HUTCHISON, the Chief Whip of the party, has followed his lead by resigning his office. Three other Liberal members joined him in the Conservative lobby; and therefore the revolt against the Fabian tactics so strongly advocated by MR. LLOYD GEORGE during the debate on the Address comprises an outstanding and brilliant personality in the Liberal Party, the organizer whose duty it is to know how the action of the Liberal Parliamentary Party will affect Liberal prospects in the constituencies, and three members of the rank and file. Two of the secessionists, SIR ROBERT HUTCHISON and SIR MURDOCH MACDONALD, are essentially Coalition members returned by both Liberal and Conservative votes. SIR JOHN SIMON himself has never had a Conservative opponent. But, to whatever degree the attitude of some of them may have been influenced by the fact that they have duties towards varying shades of anti-Socialist opinion, no one can reasonably attribute their action to self-interest. As MR. LLOYD GEORGE admitted on Tuesday, the result of turning the Government out at the moment would be electorally disastrous to the Liberal Party and would almost certainly lead to the return of a protectionist Government. There is therefore not the slightest ground for refusing to believe that the action of SIR JOHN SIMON and his colleagues is what it purports to be—namely, a refusal to be associated any longer with manifest incompetence. They have left MR. LLOYD GEORGE because he still sees certain advantages in the continuance of the Socialist Government, whereas they no longer hope for any.

Their view is not yet shared by their party to an extent which threatens the existence of the Government. Four of their colleagues virtually cancelled out their secession by voting with the Government against them. Why, it may be asked, should these four—three of them ex-"Wee Frees"—show such an excess of zeal for MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S strategy ? Most of his arguments were destroyed by the debate. The purely negative replies of Ministers showed no further advance towards Liberal policy and no vestige of the "drive" for which MR. LLOYD GEORGE clamoured. They seemed more unwilling to risk losing the excuse for failure that other parties have hampered them than to co-operate with other parties to turn failure into success. They fell back on the assertion that nothing effective can be done within the capitalist system. If they had been known to hold this view at the outset, it should have barred them, as MR. LLOYD GEORGE perceived, from asking for Liberal support and the Liberals from giving them support. MR. LLOYD GEORGE was therefore left only with the arguments that the Liberal electoral prospects are hopeless and that the alternative to incapable Socialism is dangerous Protection. These arguments may have had some weight with his loyal and over-loyal supporters. If so, since they are likely to be more or less permanently valid, the Government is safe from the Liberals for as long as they care, or their own followers allow them, to stay in office. But there are wider national considerations, which, although not so lasting, the debate weakened but did not destroy. Those considerations are that the political education of the country will not be complete until the Socialist Government has had a fair chance to deal with every problem facing the modern State; and that a change of Government, even from the worst to the best, would be highly undesirable on the eve of the Indian Conference and while the Imperial Conference is still sitting. At the moment, therefore, the secession of even so distinguished a body of Liberals does not prove that the need for political education is ended, but only that political education is progressing.

Lost Oases

The news that MAJOR RALPH BAGNOLD has led a well-equipped party through the Libyan Desert in search of the "lost oasis" of Zerzura stirs the imagination of us all. In every age oases have had a fascination for the minds of men, with their visions of date palms and verdure, of water shimmering in the sun, of places of refreshment in a dry and thirsty land. "Oh that I had in the wilderness a lodging "place of wayfaring men" sighed the sorrowful JEREMIAH, who had personal experience of desert travel ; and his sigh has been echoed by many a weary traveller. MAJOR BAGNOLD set out to discover one of these lodging places in the desert—if indeed it should exist, for whether or not Zerzura is a figment of Arab imagination is still uncertain. As to that the highest authority on the subject, DR. JOHN BALL, Director of Desert Surveys, Egypt, inclines to believe in its reality. Moreover, by personal exploration, by the study of records, and by consideration of the topography and geology of the desert, DR. BALL has been able to indicate the region in which Zerzura must be sought. Of the traditional number of seven oases lying west of the Nile as it flows through Egypt, five—from Siwa (Jupiter Ammon) in the north to Kharga (the Great Oasis) in the south—were occupied by the ancient Egyptians as numerous monuments and records testify. They are well known to-day. The other two have become legendary; romance has peopled them with descendants of the ancients, still professing the cults of the Pharaohs, the world forgetting, by the world forgot. But all the evidence available connects the lost oases with Moslem times and Arab culture; and when seven years ago HASSANEIN BEY discovered, south of Kufra, the oasis of Owenat, he found it peopled by Beduin and black tribesmen known as Goran.

Zerzura, which is said by the Arabs to be the Oasis of the Blacks, must lie north-east of Owenat on the road either to Dakhla or to the Farafra oasis. Now Dakhla lies due west of Luxor and Farafra due west of Assiut. Beyond these two oases stretches an area of some 300,000 square miles, almost unknown, and there if anywhere Zerzura is to be found. Raids on Dakhla in the eighteenth century by Arabs coming from the south-west are said to have been fairly common, and this points to Zerzura, if indeed it be not a generic name for any mythical oasis, being on the route between Owenat and Dakhla. There is ample evidence that on this route the Arabs, or blacks, established a chain of watering posts. Pottery Hill, on this route, was so named by DR. BALL because of the large number of jars, used for storing water, that he found there. Great chains of sand dunes, which have increased enormously in size in the last hundred years, now cut off Farafra and Dakhla from direct communication westward. Beyond these dunes lies the mysterious land which MAJOR BAGNOLD, using motor-cars, has traversed, without, it would seem, having had the fortune to light upon Zerzura. AIR COMMODORE SAMSON, who reminds us that the army of CAMBYSES and other hosts have been swallowed up in this desert, pleads for a thorough examination by air, and he speaks with the authority of one who has flown over large tracts of the desert. The motor-car and the aeroplane succeed the camel, nor can there be any doubt that if by their means the last secrets of the Sahara can be disclosed the work will be done. MAJOR BAGNOLD, if he has not succeeded in his quest, has gathered valuable material for those who will come after him.

Please to Forget . . .

It is the morning of November 6, and the nation has been delivered from a great danger. Nearly a fortnight has passed since the first menacing signs were observed ; and it was the privilege of this journal early to serve the cause of law and order by making public two warnings uttered by far-seeing and experienced patriots, and also by giving prominence to a grave statement of the national peril signed by two leading experts in the study of this peculiarly distressing form of anti-social activity. Yet the authorities appeared to take no heed. The evil went on unchecked. It spread like wildfire, till no street in all this great metropolis of the Empire was safe. True, a pair of the miscreants were hauled before the seat of justice ; but on the very eve of the crisis, just when the moment had arrived to make an example of the criminals which should deter others from thinking that they could play fast and loose with the peace of the KING'S subjects, either a sentimental clemency as destructive as it was ill-judged, or a still more reprehensible cowardice snatched from the very jaws of justice her destined victims. In other words, the urchins who were had up for begging "for "the guy" were let off with a caution. And it is only the blessed passing of the Fifth of November that has rid the streets (if rid they are) of the little begging wretches with their grotesque clothes, their besmeared faces, their exasperating importunity, and their suicidal carelessness about the traffic.

It is time that guy was bumped off. None of those who make use of him knows what manner of man the original was, nor what it precisely was that he did. Perhaps Parliament is no longer quite so popular as it was in his day. In any case it is now more than seventy years since public thanks were offered up for the failure of the plot in which he played a part low in degree but foremost in danger. There should be no need to abandon the festival altogether. To most London children, perhaps, Guy Fawkes Day still ranks with Christmas Day and Lord Mayor's Show Day as one of the greatest occasions of the year ; and there is no reason why firework parties should not be held on November 5 if people like. But there is a great deal of reason why the street begging, which used to last but a day, or at most two days, should not be allowed to spread over a fortnight, and why the mummery should be unconnected with any recognizable meaning. The CHAIRMAN and the SECRETARY of the Charity Organization Society have written to say how bad the begging is for the children, morally and economically; and MR. LETHABY, lover and servant of beauty in all its forms, has deplored the ugliness and the repulsiveness of these sordid remnants of what was once a great national emotion. As for guys, there will always be plenty of models for those without calling on GUY FAWKES—models with actual significance for such as, at election-time or otherwise, desire to make their effigies for purposes of offence and destruction. Not a man but would gladly name half a dozen straight off.

BRITISH POLICY IN PALESTINE

LAND FOR JEWISH SETTLERS

LORD PASSFIELD'S STATEMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is reassuring to find from their letter published in your columns on the 4th inst. that such high authorities as Lord Hailsham and Sir John Simon do not indicate anything in the Palestine White Paper inconsistent with the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, save in so far as they seek to draw from the language used in paragraphs 15, 19 to 23, and 28 three inferences, not one of which is justified. These inferences are made plausible only by an inaccurate representation of the contents of the paragraphs referred to, not one of which is quoted verbatim.

(1) The first inference is drawn from paragraph 15 of the White Paper, which is represented as meaning—

that even in cases where State lands are unoccupied it is not possible to make these areas available for Jewish settlement in view of the importance of making available additional land on which to place Arab cultivators who are now landless.

No one would, I think, realize from the above words that in paragraph 15 the only reference to unoccupied areas of Government land is the statement that the extent of such land is negligible. There is no statement whatever that it is not possible to make these areas available for Jewish settlement, nor do the words employed justify any such inference.

(2) The second inference relates to paragraphs 19 to 23 of the White Paper. Your correspondents interpret these paragraphs as meaning that the existing practice of the Jewish Agency of employing Jewish labour on its undertakings, and of stipulating in its leases that only Jewish labour would be employed, "must be brought to an end." The paragraphs in question contain no such words and imply no such intention. All that is done is to draw attention to the practice, to contrast it with the attitude of good will towards the Arab people expressed in the declaration of the Zionist Congress of 1921, to give the Jewish leaders' own justification of the policy involved, and to indicate that the policy and the arguments used in support of it take no account of the obligation under Article 6 of the Mandate to ensure that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced.

(3) The third inference relates to paragraph 28 of the White Paper, which is interpreted as meaning that—

no further immigration of Jews is to be permitted so long as it might prevent any Arab from obtaining employment.

The actual words of the paragraph are as follows :—

Clearly if immigration of Jews results in preventing the Arab population from obtaining the work necessary for its maintenance, or if Jewish unemployment unfavourably affects the general labour position, it is the duty of the Mandatory Power under the Mandate to reduce or, if necessary, to suspend such immigration until the unemployed portion of the "other sections" is in a position to obtain work.

The intention of the White Paper, which I should have thought was quite clear, was to make the possibility of the suspension of Jewish immigration contingent upon unemployment on such a scale as would have a serious effect in preventing the Arab population from obtaining the work necessary for its maintenance. There was, of course, no intention of suggesting that immigration must be suspended so long as "any Arab" remained without employment.

I should like, in conclusion, to make a few general observations. It is not intended, or indeed, suggested, that such State or other land in Palestine as may be made available for settlement by irrigation or otherwise shall be reserved exclusively for Arabs. On the contrary, it is hoped that an appreciable amount of land —it cannot yet be predicted how much—may eventually become available for Jewish settlers. Further, it is expressly stated in the White Paper that, on the large reserve of Jewish land still unsettled and undeveloped, colonizing operations can continue "without break." Moreover, there is not one word implying prohibition or stoppage of any one of the nine official categories of Jewish immigrants. One only of these categories is so much as mentioned in the White Paper, namely, the so-called "Labour Schedule" (Wage Earners), which is determined each half-year according to the "absorptive capacity" of the country at the time. The machinery for estimating more accurately this "absorptive capacity" is to be improved. Meanwhile, the Labour Schedule is actually being settled for the ensuing half-year, due note being taken of existing unemployment, but also with full credit given for prospective vacancies due to enlarging enterprise.

It will, I hope, be clear from the foregoing paragraphs that the inferences drawn by Lord Hailsham and Sir John Simon are unfounded and are based upon a misconception of the declared intentions of his Majesty's Government.

Yours faithfully,
PASSFIELD.

Colonial Office, Downing-street, S.W.1, Nov. 5.

THE VICTORIANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The charming article by Lady Leconfield on the subject of the Victorians and the correspondence which ensued might lead people to suppose that the young ladies of 70 years ago differed in some way from the young ladies of to-day. It might interest your readers to be reminded how those earlier young ladies appeared to the eyes of their grandfathers, and then to ask themselves whether the difference is so great as is generally supposed. Captain Gronow, who was present at the Battle of Waterloo, and lived to a ripe old age, wrote thus of the young ladies who lived in the heyday of the Victorian epoch :—

"I do not mean to say that there are not now, as there always have been in every state of society, beautiful and amiable women, combining good sense and high principle : but there are too many who seem to have taken for their ideal a something between the dashing London horse-breaker and some Parisian *artiste dramatique* of a third-rate theatre ; the object of whose ambition is to be mistaken for a *femme du demi-monde*, to be insulted when they walk out with their petticoats girt up to their knees, showing (to do them justice) remarkably pretty feet and legs, and to wearing wide-awake hats over painted cheeks and brows, and walk with that indescribable, jaunty 'devil-may-care' look which is considered 'the right thing' nowadays,—to make sporting bets,—to address men as Jack, Tom, or Harry,—to ride ahead in the Park, —to call the paterfamilias 'governor,' and the lady-mother 'the old party,'—to talk of the young men who 'spoon' them, and discuss with them the merits of 'Skittles' and her horses, or the last scandalous story fabricated in the bay window at White's, the very faintest allusion to which would have made their mother's hair stand on end with dismay and horror :—this is to be pleasant, and 'fast,' and amusing. The young lady who is weak enough to blush if addressed rather too familiarly, and so unwise as to ignore the existence of *les dames aux Camélias*, is called 'slow,' and distanced altogether ; in the London steeplechase after husbands she is 'nowhere'—an outsider—a female muff. The girl of the year 1862 who is not 'fast' is generally dull and *blasée*, pleased with nothing, and possesses neither the wisdom of age nor the *naïveté* of youth."

The mid-Victorians seem to have appeared to the Georgians of an earlier generation very much the same as the Georgians of to-day appear to the mid-Victorians.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
90, Gower-street, Nov. 4. DUFF COOPER.

"THE OLD GANG"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Frank Sole, while rejoicing (in *The Times* to-day) that Mr. Baldwin has "consolidated his position as leader of the party," refers to "distrust," which he thinks is widespread, of "some of Mr. Baldwin's principal lieutenants," whom he calls "the old gang" ; and he complains because the Central Office appears to have "studiously ignored" this distrust. Will he kindly explain (1) in what way the Central Office should, or could, take notice of this distrust—assuming it to exist ; and (2) who decides the question of whom does "the old gang" consist ?

Yours, &c.,
November 3. OLD GANGER.

OXFORD BOOKS

THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

A CENTURY OF NEW LIFE

This month the University Press at Oxford celebrates the hundredth anniversary of its removal, in November, 1830, from the Clarendon Building to its present home in Walton-street, opposite the Radcliffe Observatory. A centenary exhibition of its work will be opened in London to-day.

(From a Correspondent)

Though printing began at Oxford in Caxton's time and was carried on there under the sanction of the University, the beginning of the University Press in the full sense of the word—that is, a press producing books by the enterprise of the University and printing them at its expense (*sumptibus Academiæ*)—is to be sought much later. It was not until 1584 that the University set up a Committee, *De Libris Imprimendis*, and lent Joseph Barnes £100 to carry on a press. Even then it may be doubted if the University really financed such books as the "Chrysostom" of 1586 or Captain John Smith's Map of Virginia, or whether it had anything to do with the sale of copies to booksellers and the public. Laud, who has been described as the first great patron of the Press, contemplated the appointment of an *Architypographus* and secured Royal charters enabling the University to maintain three printers and to print "all manner of books." Thus the impartial historian may at least claim for the University that it *allowed* the printing of Burton's "Anatomy" in 1621.

But the first academic printer-publisher was John Fell, Dean of Christ Church and Bishop of Oxford, who, after the Restoration, provided the Press with capital, secured for it a splendid printing house (Archbishop Sheldon's Theatre), sent envoys to buy type-punches in Holland (from which the "Fell" types are still cast), and vigorously prosecuted the publication of learned books. These were chiefly classical or Oriental, but they included Anthony Wood's "Antiquities of Oxford." It was Fell, too, who denounced an old arrangement with the Stationers' Company (by which the privilege of printing the King's Books had been leased to the Company for an annual payment) and caused the University to exercise its ancient privilege and print Bibles and Prayer-books for itself. (It is remembered in Cambridge that that University had exercised the same privilege at an earlier date.) The impetus of Fell's administration was not quickly spent. The University may be said to have entered the field of modern publishing when, in 1702, it printed the first volume of Clarendon's "History of the Rebellion," the manuscript of which is one of the treasures of the Bodleian. The History is a folio in three volumes, splendidly printed from Fell's types. The sole imprint is "Oxford, Printed at the Theater." There is no publisher's imprint, and no doubt the "Delegates for Printing" were content to sell copies in sheets to booksellers in London and the country. It must have been a profitable venture, for "My Lord's book" (it is so styled in the accounts) was several times reprinted in folio, before the cheaper octavo edition appeared ; and it is believed that the profits made possible the erection of the new Clarendon Printing House, Hawksmore's noble building at the corner of the Broad.

DR. JOHNSON TO GEORGE III.

In the eighteenth century the Press fell into moral disrepair. Private interests were suffered to control the lucrative trade in Bibles and Prayer-books, and it may be feared that the "partners" appropriated most of the revenue. The Classical Press languished almost to the point of disappearance. There was a revolution in 1765, headed by the great Blackstone, who promoted a new statute and named his own Delegates. By 1767 Dr. Johnson was able to tell his Sovereign that the authorities "had put their press under better regulation, and were at that time printing Polybius." No Polybius was printed ; but there was in course of time a revival of activity in learned publishing, for which the chief credit seems to belong to Gaisford, the Dean of Christ Church. Gaisford was Regius Professor of Greek, and a great scholar. His own editions of Greek classics were produced by the Press, and it was probably at his instance that foreign scholars were invited to undertake Oxford editions. The movement perhaps began with the publication (1795) of the first volume of Wyttenbach's great Plutarch ; it lasted for half a century. This was the second great period of classical publication. The first was in Fell's time ; the third belongs to the present century.

Those who are familiar with the Clarendon Building must sometimes have wondered how it served as a factory. But it housed the University printers for more than a century, though not without the use of adjacent buildings. In 1825 the Bible Committee reported that the "premises now under the controul of the Delegates are totally inadequate," and in the same year the Delegates, with a courage and prescience worthy of remembrance, spent nearly £4,000 on the acquisition of more than three acres of land "near a place called Jericho." On this site they erected the quadrangular building which served the needs of the Press, with inconsiderable additions, for more than half a century, and which still, though now surrounded by modern accretions, forms the central fabric of the Press in Walton-street. In November, 1830, the Delegates were able to inform the Vice-Chancellor that they "had no further use for any part of the Clarendon Building with the exception of the present Delegates' Room and the adjoining closets, in which their books and papers are now deposited." The adjoining closets were long since cleared of publisher's files, but the Delegates' Room is still so styled, and the Delegates of the Press still (*inter alios*) hold their meetings in it, beneath the portrait of Queen Anne.

FIRST JERICHO DECADES

The physical and administrative segregation of the business into Bible Press and Classical Press had been observed in the Clarendon Building and was perpetuated in the New Printing House in what is now Walton-street, where the south wing was appropriated to the former, the north to the latter section. The two wings were appropriately linked by the two printers' houses on the west side of the quadrangle. The design of the new building may have been merely symmetrical, or the Delegates may have looked forward to a secular expansion which, in the event, was long delayed. For while the Bible Side prospered and grew, adopting steam power in 1834 and 20 years later "a cylindrical perfecting machine capable of printing a form 28 inches by 36 inches," the Learned Side was long content with its hand-presses ; and tradition remembers that apples ripened on a large area of its floors. This is not to say that its output was insignificant. The list of classical books produced in the first decades at Jericho is long and impressive. The first edition of Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon is dated 1843. But these were not, for the most part, popular books, and the small numbers printed were produced at leisure, as the learned editors signed successive sheets for press.

The great figure of the nineteenth century is that of Bartholomew Price (1818-1898), who for many years bestrode the University, like his contemporary

the Master of Balliol. When he died at 80 "Bat" Price had been Master of Pembroke for seven years and Sedleian Professor for 45 years. He was Secretary of the Press from 1868 to 1884, and a Delegate for much longer. To him the University owed the successful conclusion of the long process by which the "partners" were bought out and private interests in the business terminated; so that when Horace Hart became Printer to the University in 1883 he took charge of the whole printing business, and the two Sides came under unified control. The adoption of steam in the Bible Press led by degrees to a new differentiation, by which what is still called the Bible Side was appropriated to press-work and what is still called the Learned Side was appropriated to the prior processes of composition and reading.

A FAMOUS SERIES

The beginnings of the new activities promoted by Price and others can be traced in the early sixties. In 1863 the Delegates appointed a Schoolbooks Committee, and a few years later its secretary, Dean Kitchin, became secretary to the Board. He held this latter office only for a short time, for in 1868 the Delegates appointed Price to be their general secretary. But Kitchin was the first official who was paid for work as a publisher, and he was for many years secretary of the Schoolbooks Committee. This committee, with the active co-operation of Alexander Macmillan (who had become publisher to the University in 1863), promoted the famous Clarendon Press Series, in which scholars like William Aldis Wright, Mark Pattison, Mr. George Saintsbury, and Sir Charles Firth applied methods of classical learning to the elucidation of English and French texts. The influence of these books on education in England is hardly to be over-estimated. Their internal importance was not less great. The financial resources which made such works as the English Dictionary possible were no doubt still derived from the profits of the Bible Press. But such work could not have been contemplated if the Learned Press had not been vitalized and modernized by a progressive policy.

The century saw also a development in distribution. In the eighteenth century the imprints of various London booksellers appear on Oxford Bibles; but at some time before 1770 there was an Oxford Bible Warehouse in Paternoster-row. In 1863, as we have seen, Mr. Macmillan became the London publisher of the secular books. In 1880 this function was transferred to Mr. Frowde, manager of the Bible Warehouse, and thus the two sides were united for distributive purposes, as they had already been united for manufacturing purposes. The London offices have always been in or near "the Row"—from 1883 to 1924 at Amen-corner, and subsequently at Amen House in Warwick-square, E.C.4.

The removal of the Press from the centre of the University—from the very precincts of the Bodleian—to "a place near Jericho" may be regarded as its industrial revolution. The new Printing House, first occupied 100 years ago, was so planned as to make possible the introduction of mechanical power and of all the essentials of modern factory organization. The modern history of the Press began in 1830.

MINERS' WELFARE FUND

FUTURE INCOME IN DOUBT

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The future of the Miners' Welfare Fund was discussed yesterday at a meeting in London of representatives of the Mining Association and the Miners' Federation. Unless Parliament decides otherwise, the main income of the Fund, which is derived from an output levy of a penny a ton, will cease at the end of this year.

The fund's total income in the nine years which ended last December has been £10,451,000. For recreational objects there has already been spent or set aside £3,790,000, for health services £2,445,000, for pit welfare £1,318,000, for education £716,500, and for research £669,000. The annual income from the output levy is about £1,000,000 and from the royalties welfare levy (earmarked for the provision of pit-head baths) about £210,000.

The representatives of the miners suggested to the coalowners that the fund should be continued, but that its objects should be extended so as to include the provision of pensions for miners of 60 years of age if any district should desire to use the fund for that purpose. Each district is entitled to have four-fifths of the yield of the output levy of the district for expenditure within the district, and the miners' proposal, if adopted, would allow a district to utilize the future income of the fund and any unexpended district balance next December for financing a pensions scheme.

Among the coalowners there is the feeling that, in view of the progress which has been made, the industry's costs of production might now be relieved of this charge, but their representatives at yesterday's conference said they were prepared to examine the question further and to put the miners' proposal before the Mining Association. When this step has been taken the representatives of the two organizations will meet again.

It is the Government's intention to continue the Welfare Fund in some form, but the outcome of the discussions between the Mining Association and the Miners' Federation will be awaited before the Government prepares the necessary legislation.

COAL MARKETING SCHEMES

DISTRICT COMMITTEES

Mr. Shinwell, Secretary for Mines, announces that under the provisions of section 5 of the Coal Mines Act, 1930, he has appointed the following persons to be the committees of investigation for the districts named:—

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.—Mr. L. Hogan (chairman); Mr. A. K. Davies and Mr. W. Davy (representing consumers of coal); Mr. J. T. de Seyfried (representing owners of coalmines in the district); and Mr. J. McGurk (representing workers employed in or about coalmines in the district). Major S. Astle, M.C., has been appointed secretary to the committee, the offices of which are at Northern Assurance Buildings, Albert-square, Manchester.

SOUTH WALES (including Monmouthshire).—Mr. J. T. Richards (chairman); Mr. L. Jones and Mr. E. H. Read (consumers); Mr. W. N. Lewis (owners); and Mr. E. Morrell (workers).

BARNSLEY.—Mr. F. Moore (chairman); Mr. S. H. Badock and Mr. A. W. Cox (consumers); Mr. A. H. Bennett (owners); and Mr. C. E. Gill (workers).

FOREST OF DEAN.—Mr. S. J. Gillett (chairman); Mr. A. G. Watkins and Mr. F. H. Yeatman (consumers); Mr. A. J. Morgan (owners); and Mr. J. Williams (workers).

Mr. F. B. Perks has been appointed secretary to the last three committees, of which the offices are at 35, Park-place, Cardiff.

COAL OUTPUT

The coal output and the number of wage-earners at the mines in Great Britain for the week ended October 25, 1930, were as follows:—

Districts	Output	Wage-Earners
	Tons	
Northumberland ..	265,200	44,400
Durham	697,700	121,800
Yorkshire	864,600	165,200
Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales	257,800	86,900
Derby, Nottingham, and Leicester ..	596,100	116,000
Stafford, Worcester, Salop, and Warwick	333,000	72,300
South Wales and Monmouthshire ..	855,900	163,700
Other English Districts*	117,500	24,000
Scotland	610,400	92,500
Total ..	4,698,200	886,800

* Including Cumberland, Westmorland, Gloucester, Somerset, and Kent.

In the preceding week the output was 4,696,300 tons and the number of wage earners 885,500.

GERMAN EXTRADITION CHARGE

WILLY SCHAUMANN, 20, a German clerk, of Kensington Gardens-square, W., was remanded at Bow-street Police Court yesterday on a provisional extradition warrant charging him with embezzlement at Insterburg, Germany. He denied the charge. Detective-inspector Read, of Scotland Yard, gave evidence of the arrest of Schaumann in Kensington Gardens that afternoon.

PRINCE OF WALES IN STEPNEY

VISIT TO WORKING LADS' HOSTEL

HOPES FULFILLED

The Prince of Wales spent an informal evening yesterday at the John Benn Working Lads' Hostel in Stepney, which he opened four years ago. He had supper at the hostel and served helpings of plum pudding to the 70 boys with whom he sat down, and also saw the other activities of this many-sided institution.

The Prince was received by Sir Ernest Benn, the president of the council, and Lord Feversham, the chairman, by the light of a match, as the electric light had failed a few minutes before he arrived. Between rows of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, Brownies and Wolf Cubs, he was led upstairs, and candles were procured. After a quarter of an hour the normal lighting was restored, and the Prince went to inspect a play centre which is carried on in the building. The children, wearing pretty costumes, were grouped among simple scenery to represent plays and stories—*Peter Pan, A Midsummer Night's Dream*, "Old Mother Hubbard" and "The Water Babies," in the last of which scenes the smallest children of all were grouped behind a screen of gauze. A girl in the character of Puck went round before the Prince and described to him each group, which cried in unison: "Welcome to your Royal Highness!"

The Prince of Wales next went down to the swimming bath, and watched a display of swimming and diving by eight boys. The Stepney branch of Toc H has its headquarters in the building, and here he attended the initiation of a new member by the Rev. D. A. Whitwham. Then came the supper, at which there were some 50 men guests, who sat among the boys. When the boys had left there were brief speeches by SIR ERNEST BENN, LORD FEVERSHAM, and the MAYOR OF STEPNEY, with a reply by the PRINCE OF WALES, and the evening ended with a reception by Lady Benn in the big playroom of the hostel. The Prince and the other guests were here entertained by some lively displays of boxing. The Prince handed a medal to the top boy in each of the four "houses" for the year, and a troup of nigger minstrels, drawn from the boys of the hostel in residence, performed in the once-familiar semi-circle.

FINANCIAL POSITION

SIR ERNEST BENN, speaking after the supper, explained the financial position of the institution. It spends about £7,000 a year, of which rather more than a third is paid by the boys themselves in return for their board and keep. The Carnegie Trustees, who provided the first £10,000 as a loan on mortgage without interest, are prepared to tear up the mortgage as soon as the hostel can show them an investment account amounting to £10,000, a sum which when invested would reduce the present deficit to manageable proportions.

LORD FEVERSHAM said that they called themselves the East End Hostels Association, but they had only this one hostel at the moment. There were thousands of lads virtually destitute to-day who needed some home such as this, and he hoped that within two years they might see about two more of the same sort of hostels in this part of London.

The PRINCE OF WALES said that all the hopes for the future of the hostel which he expressed at the opening ceremony had been more than fulfilled. One of its strongest recommendations was that the boys paid whatever they could, which made it much more like a club to which they could feel they were subscribing than a work of charity. The hostel had become firmly consolidated, and he sincerely hoped, as Lord Feversham had said, that other branches would grow up and spread this splendid work more widely.

SETTLEMENTS IN DOCKLAND

THE DUKE OF YORK'S APPEAL

The Duke of York attended a dinner held at the Mansion House last night on behalf of the Dockland Settlements. Princess Helena Victoria, the president, was also present. The Lord Mayor presided, and an appeal was made for £30,000 to complete the rebuilding of the Canning Town Settlement.

Responding to the loyal toast the DUKE of YORK expressed his pleasure that some of the ruling Princes of India were present to show their interest in the Dockland Settlements. He continued:—I know you will all share my regret at the accident which has prevented Lord Beatty from being here, and wish him a speedy recovery. It is now three years since I attended a dinner of this organization. Since then conditions in this country have greatly changed, but none the less, I hope that this year the record will be beaten, for the Dockland Settlements is an earnest endeavour to brighten the lives of those whose lot in the world is not a very happy one.

I would like to congratulate all concerned on the recent Dock Week, which appears to have been a great success. It is satisfactory to feel that the London Hospital has been able to co-operate so well with the Settlement. We highly appreciate the assistance given by the Port of London Authority and the various shipping lines, which enabled many people to visit the docks who have never had a chance before.

The Warden tells me that the appeal to-night is of a special nature. That is to say, that whatever sums you may see fit to give this evening will be divided into two parts: one, as in previous years, for the building development of headquarters at Dockland No. 1; the other, towards the necessary maintenance, not only of No. 1, but of each of the other branches, as they may need it.

SIR JOHN SIMON, M.P., proposing the toast of "The Dockland Settlements," said the work of those institutions of which Dockland Settlements were an example ought to engage the sympathy and support of every man and woman who was proud of this country and who wished to make every citizen proud of it. He did not believe there was a family in the land which took a more sincere interest in such work than the Royal Family. (Cheers.)

SIR REGINALD KENNEDY-COX, the hon. Warden of the Settlements, spoke of the need of placing on a sound basis the Nursery School, and said that the moment the Queen heard of it she responded magnificently. Another lady followed with a generous cheque.

Mr. CHARLES J. DUNCAN, the hon. treasurer, announced that in addition to £4,500 previously collected there had been subscribed £6,074 that night. Further donations totalling over £100 were later made to the fund. The donation list was headed by Mr. Lars Christensen with 1,000 guineas.

Those present included:—

The Shri Maharaj of Alwar, the Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar, the Dowager Duchess of Montrose, Susan Duchess of Somerset, the Bishop of Barking, Lady Townshend, Lord Knutsford, Lady Simon, Lady Alexander, Surgeon Rear-Admiral W. G. Axford, Sir Louis and Lady Baron, Mr. S. G. R. and Mrs. Barratt, Vice-Admiral Robert N. and Mrs. Bax, Mr. Harry and Miss Bottomley, Lady Bowron, Lord and Lady Buxye, Sir John Buchan-Hepburn, Lady Campbell, Sir Alexander Carlyon, Vice-Admiral F. W. Caulfeild, Sheriff and Mrs. D. G. Collins, Sir Vincent Corbett, Major-General H. A. Cummins, Mr. Charles J. Duncans, Miss Betty Dickson, Miss Du Cane, Mrs. Freeman-Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Garnage, Colonel Henry Guest, Lady Helen Graham, Archdeacon E. Hacking, Lady Holford, Mrs. Arthur James, Sir Reginald Kennedy-Cox, Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, Mr. H. John Hammond, Lieutenant-Colonel Cyril Hankey, Mrs. Arthur James, Admiral Sir Frederick Learmonth, the Dowager Lady Ley, Colonel Sir Percival Marling, Miss Marwood, Sir Frederick Milner, Mr. Santiago Monk.

Lady Montagu of Beaulieu, Mrs. George McClintock, Lord Normanton, Mr. Frederick F. A. and Mrs. Pearson, Dame Emily Penrose, Lady Ponsonby, Mr. John Quirey, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Reginald Rankin, Commander C. Racklew, Lady Roche, Corisande Lady Rodney, Sir Owen Seaman, Sidaroua Pacha Sesostris, the Mayor and Mayoress of Southampton, Lady Southwark, Sir Edward and Lady Stern, Sir Charles and Lady Stuart-Williams, Major O. Sumner, Sir Brumwell Thomas, Mr. John Tester, Lady Walston, Mrs. Cyril Ward, and Engineer Rear-Admiral A. E. L. Westaway.

SKELETON FOUND IN A CAVE

A verdict of "Found shot" was returned at the inquest yesterday on a skeleton found in a cave in Warleigh Woods, near Bath, and the jury further established its identity as that of Jabez Humphries, a leading figure in the village life of Freshford, Somerset, who disappeared in March, 1909. He was clerk to the Parish Council and assistant overseer. A son identified a silver watch and a fountain pen which had contained red ink. The police found near the body a rusty revolver containing five live shells and one spent shell. In the pockets were a few shillings, none later than 1907.

M. Jean de Castellane, the President of the Parisian Municipal Council, who arrives in London to-day, will present to the Prince of Wales to-morrow a cinematograph film taken of the funeral of Marshal Foch, at which His Royal Highness was present.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 1930

PART I. IN OPERATION NEXT MONTH

Much still remains to be done before the Road Traffic Act, 1930, can be brought into full operation; but it is hoped that it will be possible to bring the various parts of the Act into force on the dates provisionally settled some weeks ago.

Part I., dealing with the regulation of motor vehicles, is to be brought into operation on December 1. This part includes the new regulations for the issue of driving licences, on which there has been so much discussion of the disabilities which are to disqualify applicants from being granted a licence. After consultation with medical and motoring organizations the conditions which are to govern the issue of a driving licence have now taken what it is hoped will be their final form, and are before the Minister of Transport awaiting his approval. As was stated in *The Times* on Tuesday, applicants for licences will be required to state that they can read at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with glasses if worn) a motor-car plate containing six letters and figures.

THIRD-PARTY INSURANCE

Part II. of the Act, relating to insurance against third-party risks, will come into operation on New Year's Day. The various questions arising under this part of the Act have now been settled, and the insurance companies have given orders for the printing of the necessary certificates. The Highway Code which will be drafted under the provisions of Part III. of the Act is still under discussion. It has not yet been framed, but it is not anticipated that there will be any difficulty in bringing it into operation on New Year's Day.

Part IV., dealing with the regulation of public service vehicles, will become operative on April 1. There is much work to be done, but, although the centres from which they will operate have been selected, the Traffic Commissioners, who will be responsible for carrying out this part of the Act, have not yet been appointed. Their names will probably be published before the end of this month, and they will then have to make a careful study of the traffic requirements of the areas to which they are allocated. One of their first tasks will be to co-ordinate the road traffic services. On April 1 they will become responsible for the issue of public service vehicle licences, and all public service vehicles must be licensed before they can be used after that date. All these vehicles must also be examined before that date and receive a certificate of fitness. Part V., which enables municipalities to run motor-omnibus services without applying to Parliament, will also become operative on April 1.

Under the Act the Minister of Transport is required within 12 months of its passing to issue an Order dealing with the construction and use of motor vehicles generally. Mr. Morrison is still discussing this with representatives of the manufacturers, and no date can be fixed for its issue.

COMING RAILWAY CONFERENCES

CRAFT UNIONS AND N.U.R.

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

A conference of executive representatives of the unions of the men employed in the railway workshops, which was held yesterday in London, came to the important decision to postpone the preparation of a programme of demands for improved conditions in view of the invitation the unions have received to attend a meeting with the railway managers "to discuss the position of the railways." This invitation is in precisely the same terms as that sent to the unions of the men in the conciliation grades, but the two meetings will be held on different days—that with the representatives of the conciliation grades next Thursday and that with the representatives of the shopmen's unions next Friday.

There was yesterday a wide divergence of opinion as to the character of any proposed programme, and the only agreement possible was to make a stout stand against a worsening of present conditions. The unions of the craftsmen are opposed to the policy of the National Union of Railwaymen, which has a large membership among the unskilled men in the shops as well as in the traffic grades. It may be recalled that the programme recently adopted by the N.U.R. is composed in the main of items that would benefit the shopmen only. The object of yesterday's conference was to reconcile, if possible, the conflict of opinion between the craft unions and the N.U.R.

One outstanding matter of difference is the N.U.R.'s demand for a guaranteed week, involving dismissals instead of short-time working in slack periods. The craft unions prefer short-time working, and they also object to the N.U.R.'s proposal to bring the shopmen within the scope of the conciliation machinery which at present functions in respect of the traffic grades and the clerical staff. These proposals revive the long-standing controversy between the N.U.R. as an industrial union desiring to enrol all railwaymen in one organization, and the unions which are first of all concerned with the interests of crafts required not in one industry alone but in many.

Instead of pursuing this controversy the conference decided not to do anything which, by causing dissension, might lead to a worsening of working conditions. The unions will attend the meeting with the railway managers next week, and the executive representatives will reassemble on November 21 to discuss what the managers put forward.

TWO CARDIFF DOCTORS KILLED

A MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT

Dr. Thomas J. Lloyd, senior resident medical officer in the Cardiff City Lodge Hospital, and Dr. Oswald Morgan Ellis, of Radyr, were killed yesterday afternoon while motoring near Cowbridge, Glamorgan. Dr. Lloyd was driving and they had reached Stalling Down, between Bridgend and Cowbridge, where the road is being repaired, when a tire burst. The car skidded across the road, struck a heap of stones, and then ran for about 20 yards over rough ground, and finally overturned. Dr. Lloyd appears to have been thrown on his head in the road. He died in a few minutes. Dr. Ellis, who was found pinned beneath the car, appears to have been killed outright. There were no eye-witnesses of the accident, but a Mr. Morgan, who lives near by, heard a crash and went to the scene. He immediately sent for doctors and police, and Dr. Gallagher, of Cowbridge, arrived in a few minutes. The bodies were taken to Cowbridge Town Hall to await an inquest.

Dr. Lloyd, who was a native of Tenby, was 29 years old and had been resident medical officer of the Cardiff City Lodge Hospital for the last four years. He was single. Dr. Ellis, also unmarried, was 41 years old and was in private practice. He lived with his parents at Radyr.

ASHTRAYS FROM THE VICTORY

All the available copper from Lord Nelson's flagship, H.M.S. Victory, is being converted into ashtrays, which are being sold at half-a-crown each. Any inquiries about the sale of the ashtrays should be addressed to the Maintenance Commander, Semaphore Tower, H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth. Cheques or postal orders should be made payable to the Victory Souvenir Fund, and should include postage. The entire proceeds from the sale of the ashtrays will go to the Victory Restoration Fund.

MARKING OF IMPORTED BUTTER

The Ministry of Agriculture announces that it has been found necessary to cancel the arrangements whereby the public inquiry into the application for an Order in Council under the Merchandise Marks Act, 1926, in respect of imported butter was to have been resumed on Monday next. No date has yet been fixed for the continuation of this inquiry, but a further notice regarding the matter will be issued later.

DR. ADDISON AND FARMERS

REPLY TO PRESIDENT OF N.F.U.

Following the publication yesterday of a letter from Captain Edward S. Morris, president of the National Farmers' Union, criticizing Dr. Addison's attitude towards the Union and stating that "Dr. Addison has made it plain that his policy for the future is non-cooperation with the Union," the Minister of Agriculture has sent the following reply:—

Dear Captain Morris,—I notice with surprise your letter in the newspapers this morning. Surely, with the greatest possible respect, you are making a great to-do about a very little. We have had ever so many frank and friendly interchanges of view, and on many occasions I have gratefully acknowledged your help. For all that, surely we are not to be stopped from speaking frankly.

If I had been disposed to take offence, as you seem to be over what I said in the House of Commons last Thursday night, I think I might fairly have taken umbrage at the unfriendly, and indeed sometimes offensive, paragraphs that have been appearing in the notes from your headquarters about myself for some time past, but I have learnt in public life not to attach undue importance to this kind of thing.

You are well aware that there is not agreement in the Farmers' Union over scrub bull legislation, notwithstanding that the proposal clearly receives support from a great body of experienced opinion in livestock matters, so that I had decided to go on with the Bill.

In the course of quite a good-natured interchange of opinion in the House of Commons last Thursday what I actually said, quoted from Hansard, is as follows:—

"That is another of our proposals, but in introducing the proposal I do not expect to get the blessing of the headquarters of the Farmers' Union, because I have never known them satisfied with anything. They even campaigned against the right hon. gentleman the member for Bury St. Edmunds (Mr. Guinness), and I am perfectly sure that he, being a wise and good-natured man, was never at any time disappointed when his best efforts failed to gain their approval. If they could not be pleased by a Conservative of excellent repute, how can we expect them to be satisfied with a Socialist Minister of Agriculture? Of course not. Accordingly I do not feel disposed to lament very much if they do not like the proposal about the 'scrub' bull, but it is coming for all that. Clearly it is the rational way of improving the standard of British livestock, and I believe myself that when the proposal is introduced, hon. members will give it their hearty support."

Surely there is nothing in this to warrant the adoption of the Gandhi method of non-cooperation with the Government. I cannot believe that it is in the real interests of agriculture, which we are both in our ways trying to serve, that because of the statement quoted above in the House of Commons, you should stand aside from representing the industry. Anyhow, I hope sincerely that you will reconsider what appears to be your decision in this matter, for although we may not see eye to eye on some questions I am sure that there are many ways in which we could continue to cooperate for the benefit of the industry. In any event I am anxious to make it perfectly clear that there is no desire on my part to adopt, as you suggest, a policy of "non-cooperation with the Union."

CAPTAIN MORRIS'S REJOINDER

Captain Morris last night sent a letter in reply to Dr. Addison. He stated:—

"I note your view that I am 'making a great to-do about a very little.' If the incident of your statement in the House of Commons last Thursday night stood alone, I should be more disposed to agree that I was exaggerating its significance.

"The incident, however, does not stand alone. On October 15 you received a deputation from the union to discuss with you the position of cereal farmers. It fell to me to lead that deputation, and I think that we put our case in moderate and in convincing language. We gathered from you that it was your intention to place our case before the Cabinet, and that we should receive a definite reply. We are without a reply either from the Prime Minister or yourself, and we are forced to conclude that the interview which Mr. MacDonald gave to the *Daily Herald* on October 18 must be taken as the Government's reply, and that the interview with yourself, published by the same journal on October 22, is to be read as your endorsement of all that the Prime Minister had to say.

"According to the correspondent of the paper who saw you, you gave that endorsement 'smilingly.' I can assure you that those of us who met you on October 15 were convinced by what you said that you realized that the economic crisis in cereal farming was due to circumstances beyond the farmer's control. We were surprised to learn that you had changed your view, and were agreed with Mr. MacDonald that the cereal crisis was due to the inefficiency of the farmers. As I am debarred from doing so myself, I invite you to publish a transcript of the shorthand note of your statement to our deputation, so that the public can compare it with what you told the *Daily Herald*.

"When I read in Hansard your speech of last Thursday I wrote to you indicating that the representatives of the union who were prepared to cooperate with your Scrub Bull Advisory Committee were no longer prepared to do so in face of your intimation that you attach no importance to the union's views. That letter received merely a formal acknowledgment, and presumably would have received nothing more had I not issued my letter to our county branches. I could only conclude that I had correctly interpreted what was to be your future attitude towards this organization.

"I am surprised at your suggestion that 'offensive paragraphs' have been appearing in our 'notes' concerning yourself for some time past. On October 17 you, yourself, assured one of the leaders of the union that you took no exception to any statement in criticism of the Government's policy or yourself which had appeared in any publication issued from this office. If, however, there are statements, published since that date, to which you take exception and which you can show to be without justification I shall be grateful if you will specify them, and if I am satisfied that they should not have been made, then I shall see that they are withdrawn.

"I am glad to learn that you concede that on many occasions you have had reason to acknowledge the union's helpfulness, and I also note your opinion that there is nothing in your statement of last Thursday to warrant our adopting in relation to the Government the 'Gandhi-like' method of non-cooperation which you, yourself, had chosen to adopt in the case of your prospective legislation to deal with the 'scrub' bull. I shall be happy to place your letter before the council of the union when the subject comes up for consideration on the 20th inst., and I feel confident that my colleagues will give its terms the most careful consideration before they take any final decision in the matter."

BRITAIN AND CHINA

SIR G. MACDONOGH ON THE OUTLOOK

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR GEORGE MACDONOGH, the President, was in the chair at the annual dinner of the China Association, held at the May Fair Hotel last night.

Proposing the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," the PRESIDENT said the Association represented all the chief British businesses in China, and it was their unhesitating opinion that if the individual purchasing power of the 400,000,000 inhabitants of that country could be increased by even a very small percentage it would have an enormous effect on the trade of the world. The three main causes which militated against Chinese powers of consumption were civil war, with its attendant political chaos and impoverishment of the inhabitants; the fall in the price of silver, which greatly reduced the purchasing power of the country; and the insufficiency of communications. There was nothing more dangerous than to forecast events in China, but he thought most of them would agree that the outlook in China to-day appeared considerably brighter than it did, even so late as the middle of last September.

It must be a matter of congratulation to the Government that their foresight in recognizing Nanking as the Government of China had been justified by events. Great Britain had been accused of attempting to ride two horses at once. So long as the British Legation remained in Peking, the centre of the rebel Northern Confederacy, so long could it be said with justice that Great Britain was not merely not giving due support to the Government she had recognized, but was actually countenancing the rebel movement. He was glad to observe that the Legation had during the last few months been brought into closer contact with the Nationalist Government. He felt that the closer that contact could be made the better it would be for British interests, and hoped that before long the Legation would be transferred to Nanking.

In the absence of Mr. J. H. Thomas, Mr. J. M. GILLETT, M.P., replied.

Obituary

SIGNOR FACTA

TWICE PRIME MINISTER OF ITALY

Signor Facta, whose death yesterday at Pinerolo, Piedmont, at the age of 68, is announced by our Milan Correspondent, was twice Prime Minister of Italy. It was his misfortune to be at the helm in 1922, when the Fascist movement, which he had failed to foresee, culminated in the March to Rome. He was a man who would have done good work in normal times, and perhaps in a less prominent position.

Born at Pinerolo on November 16, 1861, Luigi Facta graduated in law at the University of Turin. He entered the Chamber in 1892 as Liberal Deputy for Pinerolo. He was several times Under-Secretary for Justice and for the Interior, and in 1910 he became Finance Minister in the Luzzatti Cabinet, also in that of Giolitti (1911-14). At the outbreak of the War, like his intimate friend Giolitti, he stood for Italian neutrality, but was afterwards proud of having given a son to his country. In 1919 he was Minister of Justice in the Orlando Cabinet, and Finance Minister again in the last Giolitti Ministry (August, 1920-June, 1921).

Adult suffrage, followed after the War by proportional representation, had produced a Chamber composed of numerous groups, divided by rivalries and jealousies. The times demanded a strong man, but Facta was weak. After the fall of the Giolitti and Bonomi Ministries, he became Prime Minister in February, 1922, but was defeated and resigned in the following July. After a long crisis the King had again to ask Facta to form a second Ministry, and the Chamber gave its consent because it felt he could always be turned out at its pleasure.

But all power, in fact, if not in name, had already passed into the hands of the Fascists. After two great armed meetings at Trent and Naples, the Fascists, led by the Quadrumvirate, began the March on Rome. At the last moment Facta proposed to the King the proclamation of martial law throughout the country and the dispatch of General Badoglio against the Fascists; but his Majesty, in order to avoid civil war, refused to sign the order, and had a telegram sent to Mussolini, who had remained at Milan in the offices of the *Popolo d'Italia*, offering him the formation of a Ministry. What followed is well known. Facta retired to Pinerolo, but made no open opposition to Fascism, and it was Mussolini who nominated him a Senator in 1924. Facta possessed many excellent qualities. As a Piedmontese, he was devoted to the dynasty of Savoy and to the Fatherland. He was a true gentleman, cultured, and extremely courteous. He presided with tact and ability over the International Economic Conference at Genoa in the spring of 1922.

DR. H. A. HARDING

Dr. Stanley Marchant, organist of St. Paul's, writes:—May I add to your obituary notice of Dr. H. A. Harding a word of testimony to the splendid service rendered by him to the Royal College of Organists during the 22 years in which he was honorary secretary of that institution? He carried out this fine piece of disinterested work with that zeal and thoroughness which characterized everything that he did.

Mr. E. S. Roper, principal of Trinity College of Music, also writes to express gratitude for Dr. Harding's services to the college.

MR. HUGH DAVIES

Mr. Hugh Davies, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), of 149, Harley-street, died yesterday at his residence at Blackheath at the age of 63.

The eldest son of M. and L. Davies, of Llanfyllin, and brother of Mr. Clement Davies, K.C., M.P., he was born at Llanerfyl, Montgomeryshire, and was educated at the High School, Oswestry. A student at University College and Guy's Hospital, he qualified as M.R.C.S. (Eng.) and M.R.C.P. (Lond.) in 1893, and in 1894 graduated M.B. and B.S. at London University, with honours in both, and being the gold medallist in surgery for his year. He then became house surgeon at Guy's, and was elected F.R.C.S. in 1896. Practising at Greenwich and Blackheath, he became in 1900 an honorary surgeon at the Miller Hospital, where he was later senior surgeon and hon. consulting surgeon. Soon afterwards he acquired a large consulting practice, and was in great demand as a surgeon, especially in abdominal cases. In his career he performed over 10,000 operations. He was consulting surgeon to Camberwell House and to the Metropolitan Police, and several other institutions. In 1900 he married Lilian Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woodfield, of Elmsdale, Redditch. She survives him with three children.

There will be a service at Christ Church, East Greenwich, to-morrow, and the funeral will be at Llanerfyl on Saturday at 2 p.m.

MR. W. G. ROTHERY

Mr. William Gurney Rothery, secretary of the Royal Choral Society, died suddenly on Tuesday at his home at Putney at the age of 72. Trained as a singer in London and Leipzig, he was for many years an examiner to the Education Department and the National Froebel Union and teacher and choir trainer at various schools and colleges. In 1910 he was appointed secretary of the Royal Choral Society and was made M.V.O. in 1922. From 1915 to 1919 he was secretary of the Music in Wartime Committee. Mr. Rothery prepared the English versions of over 500 songs, choruses, and cantatas, and was the author of articles and short stories and a play, *A Lucky Star*. The funeral will be at Putney Vale Cemetery on Saturday at noon, after service at St. Margaret's, Putney Park-lane, at 11.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

COLLEGE APPOINTMENTS

OXFORD, Nov. 5

Mr. Colin Graham Hardie, B.A., Junior Research Fellow of the College, has been elected to an official Fellowship at Balliol College as Tutor in Classics.

Mr. Geoffrey Tillotson, B.A., has been elected to a War Memorial Studentship in English Literature.

The following elections have been made at St. Hugh's College:—

To a Research Fellowship.—Margery Freda Perham, M.A., formerly scholar, tutor, and official Fellow of the College, Rhodes Travelling Fellow, 1929.

To the Council.—Charles Robert Morris, M.A., Fellow of Balliol College; Dora Ibberson, M.A., formerly scholar of the College; the Rev. Robert Henry Lightfoot, M.A., Fellow of New College; and Douglas Veale, M.A., Corpus Christi College.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 5

The matriculation which took place in the Senate House on November 3 and 4 gives the following results:—

King's, 68; Trinity, 234; St. John's, 134; Peterhouse, 48; Clare, 92; Pembroke, 99; Gonville and Caius, 98; Trinity Hall, 73; Corpus Christi, 49; Queens', 65; St. Catharine's, 84; Jesus, 83; Christ's, 101; Magdalene, 57; Emmanuel, 105; Sidney Sussex, 55; Downing, 61; Selwyn, 62; non-collegiate students, 87. TOTAL, 1,655. Corresponding period last year, 1,709.

At Pembroke College the following have been elected to major scholarships on the results of the higher certificate examinations:—J. A. E. Black (Mill Hill School), for Mathematics; R. F. Dunn (Kingston Grammar School), for Classics; L. F. Pendlebury (Bradford Grammar School), for Classics; G. H. Keats (Portsmouth Grammar School), for Natural Sciences; R. C. Palmer (Worksop College), for Natural Sciences; and C. B. Harris (Rossall School), for Modern Languages.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 5

The following appointments have been made:—

(1) Mr. A. Thorber, M.A. (Edin.), Lecturer in Modern Languages in the Department of Education; (2) Miss M. Huxley, B.A. (Belfast), part-time Assistant Lecturer in Spanish for the session 1930-31.

SIR H. SAMUEL AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL, M.P., who is 60 to-day, in speaking last night at a reception at University College School, Hampstead, held in connexion with centenary celebrations, said that the founders were among the first to introduce into a great public school large and liberal ideas. They had helped to initiate a movement which had long since conquered almost the whole field of English education. University College School was now one of the largest schools in England. It gave a broad and humane education. There was no pedantry about it, and it was a wise saying of Frederic Harrison that:—"Our purpose should be not to live for the sake of knowing, but to know for the sake of living." Sir Herbert Samuel is an old boy of University College School.

Lord Amulree, Secretary of State for Air, has appointed Mr. J. R. Oldfield, M.P., to be his Parliamentary Private Secretary.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FAIR: COLD

Meteorological Office, Nov. 5

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A deep depression centred at the mouth of the English Channel will move south-eastward and fill up and a ridge of high pressure will follow. Weather will be mainly fair and cold.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E., W.—Wind east to north-east, moderate or fresh; fair; rather cold day, followed by sharp night frost.

ENGLAND, S.W.—Fresh or strong north-east wind, moderating later; fair; rather cold day, followed by night frost.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL (crossings from Southampton, Newhaven, and Weymouth).—Strong east wind, moderating and backing later; local rain early, then fair; visibility moderate; sea rough.

STRAITS OF DOVER, SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary), IRISH SEA, ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL.—Moderate easterly wind, fresh locally at first; fair; visibility moderate; sea moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind east to south-east, 15 to 25 m.p.h. at the surface and 35 to 40 m.p.h. at 2,000ft., stronger towards Paris. Mainly cloudy, with some low cloud and rain towards Paris early. Visibility 1,000-2,000 yards, improving to four to eight miles.

Sun rises, 7.3 a.m.; sets, 4.24 p.m.
Moon sets, 7.1 a.m.; rises, 4.15 p.m.
Full moon, 10.28 a.m.
Lighting-up time, 4.54 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 1.38 a.m. and 1.44 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, Nov. 5, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1,000.3mb. (29.54in.), steady; temp., 41.2deg.; humidity, 70 per cent.; wind, E., light; weather, fair.

Tuesday, 6 p.m., to Wednesday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 28deg.; rainfall, nil.

Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 44deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 0 hr.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight Laboratory, were:—

Clacton, 5; Lowestoft, 4; Torquay, ½; Ventnor, ½.

HAYDOCK PIT EXPLOSION

SHOT FIRED IN CONTRAVENTION OF ORDERS

The Mines Department yesterday issued the report by Mr. F. H. Wynne, Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines, on his investigation into the explosion on February 26, 1930, at Lyme Colliery, Haydock, by which 13 persons lost their lives.

The Inspector states that the evidence in regard to the origin of the explosion was "so clear as to make superfluous the discussion on any other possible causes; it was due to the firing of a shot in contravention of the various orders. But for the presence of inert dust in ample quantity

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Nov. 5

The Queen, attended by the Lady Cynthia Colville, visited the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, to-day, and was present at the unpacking and arranging of the garments for the Queen Mary's London Needlework Guild, of which Her Majesty is Patroness.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, Nov. 5

The Prince of Wales, attended by Major J. R. Aird, visited the John Benn Hostel, Stepney, this evening.

145, PICCADILLY, Nov. 5

The Duke of York this morning presided at the Council Meeting of the British Red Cross Society, which was held at the Headquarters of the Society, 14, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1.

His Royal Highness was present at the Dinner of the Dockland Settlements, which took place at the Mansion House this evening.

Commander Harold Campbell was in attendance.

Prince and Princess Reginald de Croy have returned to London from the Continent.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava will embark in the Viceroy of India at Marseilles on Wednesday *en route* for India, where they will be the guests of General Sir Philip and Lady Chetwode. They will not return to England until the New Year.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Headfort have left 22, Abbey-road for Ireland.

The Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston is suffering from a severe attack of influenza.

The Earl of Bradford will return to 1, Grosvenor-crescent on Saturday from the country.

The Countess of Inchcape has returned to London from Freiburg, having greatly benefited by her treatment there.

Viscountess Tredegar has arrived at 43, Grosvenor-square for the winter.

Lady Ludlow sailed in the Olympic yesterday for America, and expects to be away for some months.

The Hon. Mrs. Edward Eyre gave birth to a son on Sunday, November 2.

The Hon. Percy and Mrs. Thellusson will leave 67, Brook-street on Monday to join the Llangibby Castle at Genoa for Mombasa, where they will remain for six months.

The Hon. Mrs. Roland Cubitt, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Monday, is making very satisfactory progress.

There is a slight improvement in the condition of the Hon. Diana Skeffington after a very bad night on Tuesday. Her condition is still critical.

Sir Abe Bailey will leave Southampton to-morrow in the Arundel Castle for South Africa, where he will remain for six months.

Lady Lister-Kaye has arrived in London from Paris, and is staying at Claridge's.

Sir Thomas and Lady Hohler will return to London on Tuesday from Fawkham Manor, Kent.

Major-General A. J. Brink and Mr. A. P. Fourie will leave Southampton to-morrow in the Arundel Castle for South Africa.

Mr. Hugh Morrison, M.P., having made good progress after his operation, has been able to leave the nursing home and return to his own house, 9, Halkin-street. He is still, however, unable to attend to any correspondence.

Lady Noreen Bass has consented to become the Lady Patroness of the Meynell Hunt ball arranged to be held at the Town Hall, Burton-on-Trent, on Friday, January 23, 1931.

The Prince of Wales has consented to attend the *bal masqué* which the Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery is organizing in aid of King's College Hospital, to be held at the Savoy Hotel on December 2.

The Queen of Spain and the Infanta Maria Christina and Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught will be present at a special *matinée* performance of *Eldorado* at Daly's Theatre this afternoon in aid of the Reconstruction Fund of the Middlesex Hospital. Among those who have taken tickets are:—

Lady Violet Astor, Captain the Hon. Henry Fitzalan-Howard, Lady Wilberforce, Lady Eyres-Monsell, the Hon. Mrs. Malcolmson, Miss Vera Grenfell, the Countess of Ellesmere, the Countess of Iveagh, the Countess of Winchilsea, Countess Winterton, Mr. H. G. Asher, and Mrs. Sam Isaac.

A portrait painted by Mr. Hugh Riviere is to be presented by members of the college, past and present, to Mr. Walter Wybergh Ilow, Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, on the occasion of his retirement from active work after 45 years of service as Fellow and Tutor at Merton. The presentation will be made by the Master of Selwyn College, Cambridge, the Rev. G. E. Newsom, a former Exhibitioner of Merton College, at the Junior Carlton Club on Tuesday, November 18, at 5 p.m. Communications should be addressed to Mr. A. B. Burney, Junior Carlton Club, Pall-mall, S.W.

The London Committee of the Newfoundland Outport Nursing and Industrial Association have arranged a "Newfoundland Exhibition" to be held at the Forum Club to-day and to-morrow. Princess Marie Louise has consented to visit the exhibition, and Lady Squires and Sir Alexander Harris will speak before the lantern lectures, which will be given at 5 o'clock each afternoon by Mr. D. J. Davies, Trade Commissioner for Newfoundland. Samples of weaving and knitted garments, brine frozen salmon, photographs of salmon rivers, salmon flies, specimens of minerals, and pictures of forest and trout streams will be on view, as will also some handicrafts from Sir Wilfred Grenfell's Association. Admission to the exhibition is by invitation card only.

A cabaret dance, under the presidency of the Marchioness of Londonderry, will be held at the Kit-Cat Restaurant on November 18 in aid of the Oxford House, which has just started its season of operas and classical plays in Bethnal Green, and which has a deficit through its policy of producing music and plays of a high standard at a price within the reach of inhabitants of the East End. Several well-known musical comedy artists have promised to appear, and there will be competitions for valuable prizes. There will be only a slight increase on the usual charge, and tickets can be obtained from Mrs. George Faber, 136, Church-street, Kensington, or from the Kit-Cat Restaurant.

The British-American Dance Club is giving a ball at the Suffolk Galleries on Friday, November 14, in honour of the representatives of the Dominions and India attending the Imperial Conference. The Dowager Lady Swaythling will receive the guests.

There will be an organ recital at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, this evening at 6.30, when the player will be Mr. H. L. Balfour, Mus.B., F.R.C.O.

SERVICE DINNER

THE ROYAL WILTSHIRE YEOMANRY

The Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry Regimental dinner was held at the Cavalry Club on Monday night. Those present were:—

PRESENT OFFICERS.—Major-General T. C. P. Calley (Hon. Colonel); Lieutenant-Colonel W. Horace Mann (Commanding); Majors E. P. Awdry (Second in Command), the Hon. Eric Long, M.P., A. A. Bankier, and C. L. Reid; Captains H. J. Nicholson and P. W. Pitt; Lieutenant and Q. Williams. Lieut.-Colonel P. G. Ormerod, A. M. Gibb, Lord Ashby, H. P. Hunicke, C. E. Awdry, J. G. Morris, C. H. F. Fuller, E. F. Spicer, and the Hon. Anthony Herbert; Major and Quartermaster R. Hall.

PAST OFFICERS.—The Marquess of Bath; the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery; Colonels U. G. Thynne and Fuller Awdry; Majors W. T. Brinton, G. Buxton, C. F. Fuller, and C. C. Gouldsmith; Captains R. A. Radclyffe, 4th/7th Dragoon Guards (formerly Adjutant), A. E. Mills, the Hon. Alexander Henderson, C. Calditcott, H. J. Fletcher, H. G. Gregson, R. E. Hawkings, G. Hudson, C. Llewllyn, John Morley, G. K. Peto, M.P., J. H. Rooke, L. Stuart-Brown, and Sir Gerard Fuller (Life Guards); Professor R. F. C. Leith; Messrs. W. M. Shawe-Taylor, F. H. Newman-Rogers, and M. T. Baines.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE HON. CHRISTOPHER FREMANTLE AND MISS H. JACKSON

The marriage between the Hon. Christopher Fremantle and Miss Huth Jackson will take place at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, on November 12, at 2.30 p.m. Guests are requested to bring their invitations with them.

MR. G. A. NEUMANN AND THE HON. JEAN LOCH

The marriage of Mr. Guy Arthur Neumann and the Hon. Jean Loch will take place on Friday, December 19, at Stoke College, Stoke-by-Clare, Suffolk.

MR. J. V. JENKINS AND MISS E. JENNINGS

The marriage arranged between Mr. John Vaughan Jenkins, Royal Engineers, and Miss Elizabeth (Betty) Jennings will take place at Vacoas, Mauritius, early in the New Year.

LIEUTENANT E. C. COATS, R.N., AND MISS G. JOHANSON

The wedding arranged between Lieutenant E. C. Coats, R.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Coats, Sundrum, Ayr, and Gudrun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johanson, 70, Odengatan, Stockholm, will take place at Malta on December 18.

MR. J. H. MOXHAM, R.M., AND MISS G. B. MARTIN

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between James Henry Moxham, Royal Marines, and Grace Butterworth Martin, Q.A.R.N.N.S., third daughter of the Rev. H. J. Martin and the late Mrs. Martin, of Princes-avenue, Hove.

CAPTAIN L. D. GRAND AND MISS I. L. H. MATHEW

The marriage arranged between Captain Laurence Grand, Royal Engineers, and Miss Irene Mathew will take place to-day at St. Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington, at 2.15 p.m.

DR. IVOR N. LEWIS AND MRS. BARSTOW

The engagement is announced between Dr. Ivor Nicholas Lewis, of 27, Clifton-hill, St. John's Wood, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Lewis, of Caebryn House, Abercenfig, Glam, and Mary Fyffe Barstow, widow of Lieutenant-Commander Willoughby N. Barstow, R.N., and younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Fraser, of Brisbane, Australia.

MR. T. A. GREENE AND MRS. CARR

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place this month, between Thomas Adrian Greene, R.M.S., Carlow Mental Hospital, and of Green Lawn, Ennis, Co. Clare, and Gwynne, widow of William C. Carr, of Gocean, Killyleagh, Co. Down.

MR. A. R. H. NYE AND MISS HAMBLY

An engagement is announced between Mr. A. R. H. Nye, late R.N., elder son of Paymaster Captain A. T. L. Nye, R.N., O.B.E., and of Mrs. Nye, and Miss Eileen Hambly, only daughter of Mr. P. N. Hambly, of Chiswick House, Ditton Hill, Surbiton.

MR. M. HOPE AND MISS WILLANS

The engagement is announced of Michael, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Donald Hope, of Moorcroft, Moor Green, Birmingham, and Christine Cecil, only daughter of the late Major R. H. K. Willans and of Mrs. Willans.

MR. C. J. F. HARE AND MISS HAMILTON

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Charles John Francis, eldest son of the late Mr. C. F. Aubone Hare and Mrs. Hare, of Flax Bourton, Somerset, and Marcella Gertrude, eldest daughter of the late Mr. E. Victor Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton, of Filton, Bristol.

MR. N. GRAY AND MISS M. O'HARA

The engagement is announced between Norman Gray, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Gray, of Birkenhead, and Marjorie, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara, of Orchard-road, Eastbourne.

MR. C. F. JOHNSTON AND MISS M. E. O'LEARY

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Cyril Frederick, son of the late Arthur Anderson Johnston and Mrs. Johnston, of Broadwater, Addiscombe-road, Croydon, and Mary Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Evelyn O'Leary, of Sydney House, Bedford Park, W.4.

MARRIAGE

MR. C. H. GILL AND MISS E. HALL CAINE

The marriage took place in the Cathedral Chapel at Bishop's Court, Isle of Man, yesterday of Mr. Charles Henry Gill, son of Mr. Charles Gill, Member of the House of Keys, and Miss Elin Hall Caine, adopted daughter of Sir Hall Caine. The Bishop of Sodor and Man (the Right Rev. W. Stanton Jones) officiated. The bride was given away by Sir Hall Caine, and Mr. George E. Moore was best man. Among the small group of relatives and friends of the bride and bridegroom who attended the ceremony were:—

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Island and Lady Hill the Deemster and Mrs. Lace, the Deemster and Mrs. Farrant, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Ramsey Moore, the High Bailiff Cowley, the Chief Constable (Lieutenant-Colonel L. W. Maddox), the Rev. E. H. Stenning and Mr. Dennis Thompson, of King William's College, and Dr. and Mrs. Robert Marshall.

RECEPTION

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL

The Council and Headmaster of University College School held a reception at the school last night in connexion with the centenary celebrations.

The guests, who were received by the Headmaster and Mrs. Kendall and the chairman of the Council, Sir Stanley Leathes, included:—

Sir Herbert and Lady Samuel, Sir James and Lady Greig, the Provost of University College and Mrs. Allen Mawer, Sir Phillip and Lady Hartog, Major-General Sir John Brownlow, M.P., and Mrs. Harold Wade, the Mayor of Hampstead and Mrs. Northcott, the Town Clerk of Hampstead and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. H. Preuss and Mrs. Arnholds, Mr. J. C. Maxwell Garnett, Major-General Sir Theodore Fraser, the headmaster of Westminster School and Mrs. Costley White, Sir Andrew and Lady McFadyean, Mr. Alderman Newman, Mr. Councillor E. A. and Mrs. Hitchens, the vicar of Hampstead and Mrs. Carnegie, the Rev. H. J. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Robert H. H. Cust and Miss Beatrice Cust, Mr. M. Hilbery, Mr. A. Hildesley, the Rev. J. and Mrs. Johnston, the Rev. D. Wilson, Colonel J. W. Kynaston, Captain and Mrs. H. G. Ward, the Mayor of Paddington, Mr. Travers Buxton, Judge and Mrs. Shewell Cooper, Mr. R. J. Clausen, Dr. and Mrs. Van Praagh, Dr. J. C. Carr, Mr. Alfred Chumleen, the headmaster of the Hasbro' School and Mrs. Kemp, Mr. Alderman and Mrs. Herbert Marnham, Captain and Mrs. B. S. Townroe, Alderman and Mrs. Frank Howard, the vicar of Christ Church and Mrs. Osmund Rozby, Alderman J. Higginson and Miss Higginson, Alderman W. J. and Miss Spriggs, Mr. Frank Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Broomson, Mr. Edgerton L. Collins, the Rev. W. S. Matheson, Mr. C. F. and Miss Rowsell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hickson, Mr. A. Lorna, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Carvalho, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. K. Burt, Mr. H. Westbury Preston and Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Sneesby, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Glanfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarkson Webb, Major E. G. Oliver, and Dr. Bernard and Mrs. Lake.

The Marquess of Reading was unable to be present.

LUNCHEON

MISS MACDONALD

The Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald entertained the following guests at luncheon at 10, Downing-street yesterday:—

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carew, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Dupré, Mr. D. Fitzgerald, General J. B. M. Hertzog, Mr. W. Lunn, M.P., and Mrs. Lunn, Mr. L. R. Macgregor, Mr. W. Mellor, Lord and Lady Passfield, Sir Thomas and Lady Sidey, Professor and Mrs. T. A. Smiddy, and Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Tottenham.

THE Y.W.C.A. BAZAAR

The annual bazaar of the Y.W.C.A. was opened yesterday at Central Hall, Westminster, by Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, in the place of Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston, who was unable to attend owing to a severe attack of influenza. There are, in addition to the usual stalls, many novel attractions. The Marchioness of Sligo and Grace Countess of Wemyss, with other helpers, are in charge of a stall for beads and artificial flowers; Viscountess Chelmsford and Mrs. Christopher Hoare and the Theatrical Club Committee have a soap stall, and at Lady Moir's stall there is a display of plants for rock gardens. There are stalls for the sale of bags, cretonnes, and lampshades, and Lady Cynthia Colville and Mrs. Arthur Grenfell are selling books and old prints. A feature of the bazaar is a Village Shop, where the saleswomen include Viscountess Hawarden and Lady Trevelyan, and among the helpers at the Market Cross are the Hon. Mrs. David Bowes-Lyon and Mrs. E. G. Cubitt. The stalls in the Overseas section have an excellent display of work from members all over the world, and among the helpers here are Viscountess Allenby, Viscountess Goschen, the Countess of Inchcape, Lady Rawlinson, Lady Simon, Lady Chatterjee, and Baroness Henry Schröder.

The bazaar will be open to-day from 2.30 to 9.30 p.m., and among the entertainments will be a *cabaret* tea.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

MR. T. N. LONGMAN

The funeral service for Mr. Thomas Norton Longman was held at Apsley Parish Church, Herts, yesterday. The Rev. C. G. H. W. H. B. Goodwin and the Rev. F. de W. Lushington officiated.

The immediate mourners were:—Mrs. Longman (widow), Miss E. Longman, Miss E. D. Longman (daughters), Major and Mrs. Bradford and Mr. and Mrs. Colton Fox (sons-in-law and daughters).

Others present included:—

Mr. George Longman, Mr. Harry Longman, Mr. Arthur Longman, Miss Margaret Longman, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Longman, Mr. William Longman, Mrs. Arthur Bradford, Mr. Peter Bradford, Mr. J. Hibbert, Miss Violet Chichester, Miss Olive Chichester, Mrs. Jebb, Miss Clarke Jervoise, Mr. A. H. V. Longman, Lady Margery Dalrymple, Sir Walter Halsey, Sir Hugh Bray, the Rev. A. Durrant, the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Holland-Hibbert, Mrs. Faulconer, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Mitchell-Innes, Mr. A. Marnham, Mr. Martin Hopkinson, Mr. Stanley Barratt, M.F.H. (Old Berkeley Hunt), Mr. E. Tyrwhitt Drake, Major and Mrs. M. Nevile and Miss Wilson, Mrs. Tom Drake, Mrs. Alan [illegible] Barnard Hankey, Mrs. Shorrock, Mr. Lovel Smeathman, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Haviland, [illegible] Phillips, Miss A. Hubbard, Miss Eleanor Paget, Major H. Wilson, Miss Dorothy Ingles, Lt.-Col. K. C. Austen-Leigh, Mrs. Ernest Gape, Rear-Admiral H. H. Smith-Dorrien and Miss R. Smith-Dorrien, Brigadier-General R. M. Foot, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clutterbuck, Mr. Bertram Warren, Mr. R. Bentley, Mr. Matthew Arnold, Major Douglas Vernon, Mr. G. Turner, Mr. A. E. Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sandeman, Superintendent King (representing the Chief Constable of Herts), Mr. C. W. Tyrwhitt Drake (agent at Shendish), and representatives of the staffs of Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Co. and of Shendish, King's Langley.

ALDERMAN J. E. PURVIS

The funeral of Alderman John Edward Purvis took place yesterday at Grantchester after a service in the chapel of Corpus Christi. The officiating clergy were the Rev. Sir Edwyn Hoskyns and the Rev. C. A. E. Pollock. Mr. W. Spens read the lesson. The chief mourners included the Rev. R. Pratt, Mr. J. O. Jobson, and Mr. Greenwood.

Among the Fellows of Corpus Christi present in the chapel were:—

Mr. K. W. M. Pickthorn, Dr. Clark-Kennedy, Mr. T. E. B. Sanders, Dr. J. T. MacCurdy, Mr. R. C. B. Mynors, Dr. F. C. Phillips, Mr. P. E. Charvet, Mr. C. H. E. Smyth, and Canon H. P. Stokes.

Heads of houses attending the service were:—

Sir Robert Scott (St. John's), Mr. A. Hutchinson (Pembroke), the Rev. T. C. Fitzpatrick (Queens'), and Mr. F. M. Rushmore (St. Catharine's).

The Mayor of Cambridge attended in state, accompanied by the following members of the corporation:—

Aldermen Raynes, Starr, Lavender, Brown, Amies, Sindall, Squires, and Councillors Jackson, Swift, Masters, Stephen, Robinson, Edwards, Spalding, Kenney, Harwood, Longley, Eliden, Mrs. Keynes, Miss Blair, Taylor, Arnold, Wood, Burnaby, Priest, Mrs. Salter, Wyatt, Dilley, Hartree, Townsend, and Wing, together with many borough officials.

The choir of the college led the singing at the chapel service and chanted *Nunc Dimittis* at the gate just before the *cortège* left for Grantchester Churchyard.

ABBOT FORD

The funeral of the Right Rev. Hugh Edmund Ford, O.S.B., first Abbot of Downside and titular Abbot of Glastonbury, took place in the sanctuary of the Abbey Church of St. Gregory at Downside on Tuesday. Pontifical Requiem Mass was sung by the Abbot of Downside, and the robed clergy present were the Bishop of Clifton, Bishop Keaton, Abbot Kelly of Douai, Abbot Ford, the Abbot of Belmont, and the Prior of Prinknash. The Abbot of Downside also performed the absolutions. Other clergy taking part in the service were:—

The Prior; Dom Ethelbert Horne, Assistant Priest; Dom R. Brooke, Deacon; Dom Gregory Murry, Sub-Deacon; Dom Bruno Hocks and Dom Lucius Graham, Deacons at the Throne; Dom Charles Pontifex, Master of Ceremonies; and Dom Matthew Kehoe, Assistant M.C.

Among other clergy present were:—

Mgr. Provost Lee, Vicar-General of Clifton, Canons Murphy, Surden, Noonan, Davey, and Lesh; Fathers O'Sullivan, Palmer, O'Connell, B. Ellis, Grimshaw, M. Hyland, [illegible] Darby, Barry, Hookway, Meyer, Ellison, Lock, Oberson, D. Sergeant, Aloysius, and Theobald. Downside School and its staff were present, and among lay visitors was Mr. E. T. MacDermot, President of St. Gregory's Society.

Relatives of Abbot Ford who attended included:—

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Ford (brother and sister-in-law), Mr. Vernon Hayes and Mrs. Hayes.

MR. A. A. HUDSON, K.C.

A memorial service for Mr. Alfred Arthur Hudson, K.C., was held in the Temple Church on Tuesday afternoon. The Master, Canon Carpenter, officiated, assisted by the Reader, the Rev. R. P. Hynd. Among those present were:—

Mrs. A. A. Hudson, Colonel and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. W. Bousfield (representing the Lord Chief Justice), Mr. English Harrison, K.C., Sir Owen Williams, General and Mrs. Abel-Smith, General Harvey, Mr. Arthur Barrett, K.C., Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Bateson, Judge Sir Alfred Tobin, Mr. R. F. Bayford, K.C., Sir Duncan Kerly, K.C., Lord Morrisale, Viscount Sumner, Mr. F. P. M. Schiller, K.C., Mr. Edward Cave, K.C., Sir William Hansell, K.C., Mr. Justice Talbot, Mr. Justice Acton, Mr. J. Rolt, K.C., Sir Francis Taylor, K.C., Sir Banister Fletcher, Mrs. Wynn Finch, Dr. H. H. Jeffcott (secretary, the Institution of Civil Engineers), Mr. W. W. Grierson (president, the Institution of Civil Engineers), Mr. W. E. Watson, Mr. James Lumb, Mr. and Mrs. Vero Kemball, Mrs. Leonard Chalford, Mr. R. M. Montgomery, Mr. Howard Wright, Mr. J. Heard, Miss C. Adams, Mrs. Paul Sandlands, Mr. L. G. Horton Smith, Mr. R. Robinson, Mr. T. G. Grose, Mr. and Mrs. Vaux, Miss Vera Stewart, Mr. E. J. Rimmer, Mr. Walter Lloyd, the Misses Leeson, Mr. H. G. Robertson, Mr. C. M. Pitman, Mr. Daniel Stephens, Mr. A. M. Langdon, Mr. Horace Walker, Mrs. Remington Roberts, Commander H. P. Mead (Clerk to the Tribunal Appeal), Mr. Lawrence Mead, Mr. Alexander Goddard (Surveyors' Institution), Mr. A. Inman, Mrs. Ivor de la Rue, Mr. W. D. Mat [illegible] (treasurer of the Western Circuit Bar Mess), Mr. Dendy Watney, and Mr. Kyrle Cleave (Western Circuit).

The Earl of Desart was unavoidably prevented from attending.

MRS. N. F. DRYHURST

The funeral of Mrs. Nannie Florence Dryhurst took place at Golders Green Crematorium on Tuesday. The Rev. C. E. Stocks officiated. The mourners included Mr. A. R. Dryhurst (husband), Mr. R. Lynd, Mrs. Maquay, Mrs. Schooling, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dryhurst, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Paget, Dr. and Mrs. C. Robinson. Among others present were:—

Mrs. Simmons, Mrs. O. D. Burns, Miss Boulting, Miss Cherless, Mme. N. Djakelly, Miss Wells, Miss Pridham, Lord Olivier, Sir Oliver and Lady Wardrop, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Ratcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Craig and Miss Craig, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hobson, Mr. A. Gugushvili, Mr. G. Gvarjaladzi, Mr. W. Zimmerman, Mr. Arthur S. Taylor, Mr. Edward Lynam, Mr. C. Sully, and Mr. T. M. Wilson.

COLONEL SIR CHARLES FORBES-LEITH

A memorial service for Colonel Sir Charles Rosdew Forbes-Leith, Bt., has been arranged, and will take place at St. Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont-street, W.1, at 12 noon to-morrow.

WORK OF WAR-DISABLED MEN

SALE AT IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

The Queen and Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, paid a surprise visit yesterday morning to the forthcoming exhibition and sale of goods made by war-disabled men at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington.

Workers were busy getting the stands in readiness for the opening on Saturday. The exhibition, which will remain open until November 20, is an annual event, and was started four years ago to advertise the goods produced in the factories specially organized for the employment and benefit of men disabled in their country's service.

The Royal visitors made several purchases at the stands of Ashtead Potters, the Lord Roberts Workshops, the Hospital Ward Industries, Barrowmore Products, and St. Dunstan's. They expressed their regret that they would be unable to visit the exhibition again this year, but wished it every success during the coming fortnight.

The exhibition is organized by the Director of the Imperial Institute in conjunction with the British Legion. All the work on exhibition and for sale has been made by disabled ex-Service men. It will comprise such various productions as small leather goods, travelling cases, painted fabrics, Cambrian tweeds, knitted work, and poultry appliances and other manufactures from the British Legion Village in Kent. A stall will be devoted to the sale of products of the Disabled Ex-Soldiers' Embroidery Industry. This is a branch of the activities of the Friends of the Poor, of 40, Ebury-street, S.W.1, and its distinctive feature is that it gives employment to men so seriously disabled that they are unable to work outside their homes. Some beautiful work has been done by these men recently. It includes an altar-front for Buckingham Palace, two altar-fronts for Goldsborough Hall, the residence of Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and an embroidered stool for the Queen of Spain.

The Queen, while at the Imperial Institute, superintended the unpacking of her gifts of garments and checked the clothing lists out of the parcels which were brought to her table by the workers of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. Princess Mary, assisted by her lady-in-waiting, unpacked her gifts and helped to stack the clothes in piles. The Queen and the Princess had luncheon in a room adjoining the hall with the ladies who assisted at the unpacking.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

LORD BROTHERTON'S GIFTS

The will of the late LORD BROTHERTON, of The Hall, Roundhay, Leeds, and Kirkham Abbey, founder of Messrs. Brotherton and Co., tar distillers and chemical manufacturers, discloses an estate which was officially stated yesterday by one of the executors to be in the region of one and three-quarter millions. The payments in death duties will be approximately £700,000. The charitable bequests total a considerable figure. All are free from death duties and include:—

£100,000 to the University of Leeds to be applied for the general benefit of the University with favourable consideration in the expenditure of the recommendations of the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or Mr. Charles F. Rateliffe, or Mrs. Dorothy Una Rateliffe.

£20,000 to the City of Wakefield to be applied by the Trustees under the will, who, after taking into favourable consideration any recommendation made by the Mayor, are to distribute the amount among such charitable or educational institutions, &c., in Wakefield as they in their absolute discretion decide and in such proportions as they may think fit, but so as not to exceed the sum of £5,000 to any one institution or object.

£20,000 each to the Cities of Leeds and Birmingham under similar conditions.

£5,000 to the Archbishop of York to be distributed among churches, chapels, institutions, or trusts within the diocese having for their object the promotion or maintenance of the Christian religion according to the doctrines of the Church of England.

£5,000 to the Bishop of Wakefield on similar conditions.

£5,000 to the Bishop of Ripon to be applied for the benefit of churches or chapels in communion with the Church of England or of parishes or ecclesiastical districts of churches or chapels within the City of Leeds, this to be applied as the Bishop in his uncontrolled discretion may think fit.

Pecuniary legacies and specific bequests to members of the family and friends are accompanied by provisions for the domestic staff and the employees of Messrs. Brotherton and Co., Limited. Except for the books and manuscripts of the library already promised to Leeds University, The Hall, Roundhay, and its contents have been left to Lord Brotherton's niece, Mrs. Charles Ratcliffe, with the wish that she and her husband will take up residence there. To all personal servants and employees of Brotherton and Co. not otherwise provided for under the will he leaves £1 in respect of each full year of continuous employment in his service or that of the company.

Probate is being applied for under Lord Brotherton's will dated January 2, 1928. The specific bequests to members of the family and others will not be announced for a few days.

COMMODORE DOUGLAS KING, M.P.

COMMODORE the RIGHT HON. HENRY DOUGLAS KING, P.C., C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., of Hans-crescent, Chelsea, S.W., M.P. for the Northern Division of Norfolk, 1919-22, and for the South Division of Paddington from 1922, a junior Lord of the Treasury in 1922, Financial Secretary at the War Office from 1924 to 1928, and afterwards Secretary for Mines, who was lost in the wreck of the yacht Islander off the Cornish coast on August 22, aged 53, left estate of the value of £28,334, with net personalty £24,224. He gives:—

His portrait by Collier and plate to his wife for life and then for his son.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HUGH KENNEDY, C.B., of Rannoch Cottage, Hampton Hill, who saw service in India and in Mesopotamia during the Great War, died on October 2, aged 68, son of the late Sir Michael Kennedy, leaving £3,196 gross, with net personalty £3,073.

DR. HENRY FRASER, M.D., M.R.C.P., of Morney, Northumberland-road, Leamington Spa, for some years chief of the medical service in the Malay States and director of research at Kuala Lumpur, who died intestate on July 17, aged 56, left £7,966, with net personalty £6,317.

Mr. RICHARD WILLIAM VICK, J.P., of Lowville, View-road, Highgate, N., formerly of West Hartlepool, shipbuilder, one of the original directors of Messrs. Furness, Withy and Co., Limited, who died on September 22, aged 81, left £161,359, with net personalty £158,779.

The executors are directed not to invest in property or public stocks and funds of the Irish Free State.

DAME HARRIET VENN HOGG, of London-road, Tunbridge Wells, who died on September 6, widow of Sir Frederick Hogg, left unsettled estate of the gross value of £3,078, with net personalty £2,956.

Other latest wills include the following:—

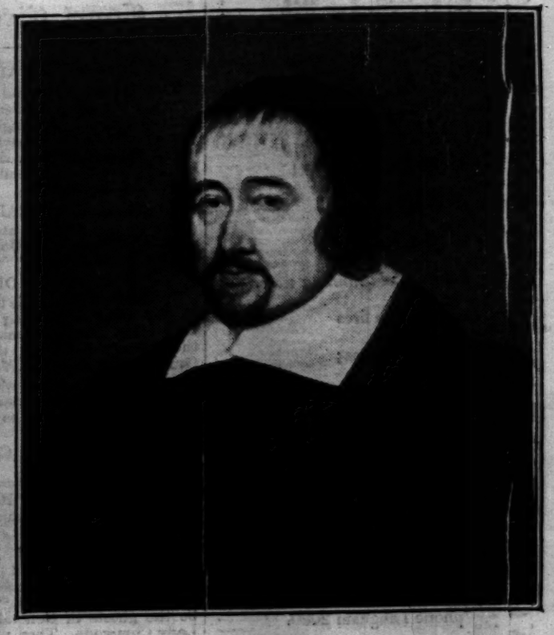
	Gross value
BARNES, Mr. Alfred Thomas Holland (78), of Ashgate Lodge, near Chesterfield, for 50 years a director of the Grassmoor Collieries, a director of the Midland Coal Owners Indemnity Association (net personalty £58,354)	£67,255
CANNING, Mrs. Sarah (81), of Willes-road, Leamington Spa (net personalty £28,837)	29,903
CONDON, Mrs. Emily, of Goldsithney, Sandgate-road, Folkestone, widow of Colonel John James Condon (unsettled estate) (net personalty £19,644)	19,887
DOOK, Mr. Arthur William Chatterton (49), of Wilbraham-road, Alexandra Park, Manchester, and of Brunswick-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock (net personalty £30,638)	31,885
EDMONDSON, Mr. John (75), of Arley, Blackburn (net personalty £94,045)	97,033
HALL, Mr. Char'es Stacey, F.C.I.S. (64), of Burgate, Parkwood-road, Bournemouth, for 28 years Assistant Town Clerk of Bournemouth (net personalty £572)	7,325
LAZENBY, Mr. William, of Reginald-street, Derby, for about 50 years headmaster of St. Andrew's School, Derby (net personalty £1,693)	2,518
LIDDELL, Mr. George Robson (76), of Meadowville, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, senior partner in John Liddell and Sons, agricultural implement dealers, a director of the Haltwhistle Gas Light Company (net personalty £16,994)	23,974
MCGRATH, Mr. Wellington Albert (77), of Meadway, Hale-road, Hale, Cheshire, general manager of the Rochdale Canal Company (net personalty £8,280)	8,662
NEWMAN, the Rev. Sholto John Henry, of Emmanuel Vicarage, Hastings (net personalty £1,316)	1,315
ROMILLY, Mrs. Gerda Amalia Marie (75), of Pinewood House, Worplesdon-hill, Woking, widow of C. E. Romilly (estate in this country) (net personalty £9,289)	17,623
ROSS, the Rev. Frederick John, B.A., of The Vicarage, Corby, near Grantham, formerly rector of Staunton-in-the-Vale, Nottingham (net personalty £2,514)	3,376
ROWE, Mrs. Ruth (52), of North View, Bromley-lane, Kingswinford, Staffs, chairman of the board of directors of John Buckley (Dudley), Limited, range knob manufacturers, of the Royal Works, Dudley, wife of Louis Edward Rowe, and daughter of John Buckley, the founder of the said firm (net personalty £4,456)	6,280
WORSLEY, Mrs. Emma (87), of Verno Lodge, Boscombe, Hants, widow of Francis Worsley, and youngest daughter of the late J. C. Girardot, of Car Colston Hall, Nottinghamshire (net personalty £20,088)	20,287

ECCLESI

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS: A CENTENARY CELEBRATION

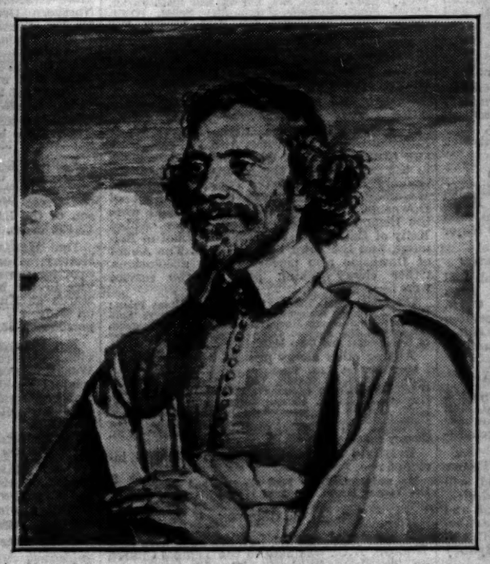
BISHOP FELL, Dean of Christ Church, the first academic printer-publisher at Oxford, and the most notable of all benefactors of the University Press.

AN OXFORD CENTENARY.—The University Press at Oxford is this month celebrating its removal from the Clarendon Building to its present home in Walton-street. The present Printing House in Walton-street.



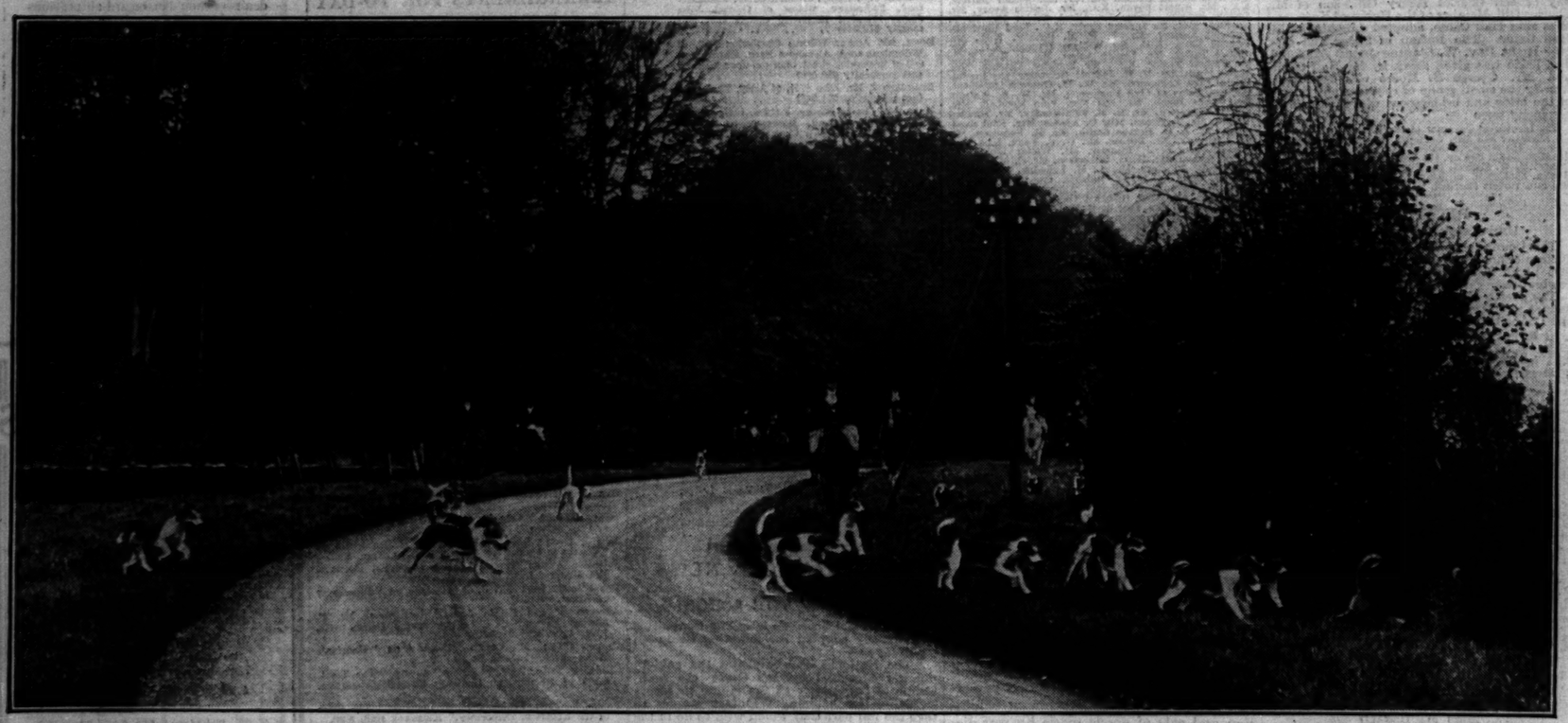
ARCHBISHOP SHELDON, who built and endowed for University ceremony and for printing the theatre which still bears his name.

THE QUADRANGLE of the present Printing House of the Oxford University Press in Walton-street. As described in an article on page 15 the segregation of the business into Bible Press and Classical Press was perpetuated on the removal to Walton-street, the North and South wings of the building being linked by printers' houses on the west side of the quadrangle. The two Sides came under unified control in 1883.



FRANCIS JUNIUS, scholar, and librarian to the Earl of Arundel, who in 1677 presented to Oxford University puncheons, matrices, and types for Gothic, Runic, Roman, and Anglo-Saxon.

THE OLD CONGREGATION HOUSE, or *domus typographica*, which was used as a type store for the University Press at Oxford in 1652. It was the first Printing House owned by the University.



WITH THE DUKE OF BEAUFORT'S.—The Duke of Beaufort's Hunt met at Dunkirk, Gloucestershire, yesterday. This picture shows hounds following a scent after finding at Swangrove, where several foxes kept hounds busy for a long time.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT STEPNEY.—The Prince of Wales last night visited the John Benn Hostel at Stepney. He is seen with some of the children, who gave a series of tableaux.

HOSPITAL PAGEANT.—A photograph taken at yesterday's dress rehearsal of the pageant which is to be contributed by St. Bartholomew's Hospital to the Lord Mayor's Show.

PARIS

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They provide warmth and please the palate.

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Replicas of the remarkable furniture designed by FRANK BRANGWYN, R.A., and recently on exhibition in London, are now obtainable at the price of good machine-made furniture. A complete selection can be seen at *Pollards' Showrooms*, 220, Oxford Street, London, W.1 (between Bond Street and Oxford Circus).

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because—

you get a better loaf at the same price, and you help to increase employment in the flour mills of your own country

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OUR BREAD IS BAKED *exclusively* WITH HOME MILLED FLOUR

C.F.H. 53

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

"POMPEY THE GREAT"

The chief dramatic event in the London Regional programme this week will be a revival to-night of Mr. John Masefield's tragedy, *Pompey the Great*, which was successfully produced at the beginning of this year by Mr. Peter Creswell. The principal parts will be taken by Mr. Baliol Holloway as Pompey, Miss Barbara Couper as Antistia, Mr. Andrew Churchman as Philip, Miss Lilian Harrison as Cornelia, Mr. Ronald Kerr as Scipio, and Mr. Edgar B. Skeet as Cato, at 8 p.m. a concert by the Reid Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Professor D. F. Tovey, will be relayed from the Usher Hall, Edinburgh, to the National station. The programme will consist of compositions by Wagner, J. B. McEwen, and Bantock.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, November 6, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—Time Signal from Greenwich: Weather. 10.45-11:—The Trials of a Family, 10—The Ordinary Child, 1—The Toddler, by Miss Muriel Payne.

12:—Organ Recital. 1:—The Alec Feuerman Quintet: Gertrude Newton (soprano). 2:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. 2.10-2.25:—For the Schools: German Reading, 4—Sagen aus Deutschen Gauen, pp. 16, 39, 26, 22, by Dr. Ernst Deissmann. 2.30-2.45:—English Speech, 7—The Different Kinds of Sounds we use for Speaking, Vowel Sounds and Consonant Sounds, by Mr. A. Lloyd James. 3-3.45:—Evensong from Westminster Abbey. 4.5-4.25:—The Music of Some Great Composers, 7—by Mr. C. Armstrong Gibbs. 4.30:—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House.

5.15:—Children: The Mines, from The Princess and the Goblins (George Macdonald), arranged as a Dialogue Story, with Incidental Music, played by Ernest Lush. 6:—Mr. V. C. Clinton Baddeley, reading from David Copperfield (Charles Dickens). 6.15:—Weather; News. 6.30:—London Stock Exchange Report. 6.35:—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40:—César Franck, Pianoforte Music, played by Lamitte. 6.55:—The 'Cinema, by Mr. Francis Birrell. 7.15:—The World and Ourselves. 6—Turkey: A Discussion between Professor Arnold Toynbee and Halidé Edib Hanoum, with Mr. Evelyn Wrench in the Chair.

7.45:—A Song Recital by Frank Gordon (bass-baritone), from Glasgow. 8:—The Reid Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Professor D. F. Tovey, relayed from The Usher Hall, Edinburgh. 9:—Weather; News. 9.15:—Shipping Forecast; New York Stock Market Report. 9.20:—Trade Within the Empire, 3—by Mr. F. Lidgett McDougall. 9.40:—Dance Orchestra; Mr. Julian Rose from the London Palladium. 11-12:—Orchestra, from the Ambassador Club.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television by the Baird Process (Sound). 12-2:—National programme. 2.10-6.25:—National programme. 5.15-11:—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc.) (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m.:—National programme. 11-11.30:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12:—Midland Regional programme. 1:—Orchestra, from the Shepherd's Bush Pavilion. 2-3:—Midland Regional programme. 4.30:—National programme. 5.15:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15:—Weather; News. 6.40:—Banking—6, by Mr. P. Barrett Whale. 7:—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Dorothy Clark (contralto). 8.20:—Regional News. 8.25:—Pompey the Great, by John Masefield; adapted for broadcasting by Dulcima Glasby; special music arranged and directed by Robert Chignell; produced by Peter Cresswell, with Barbara Couper, Andrew Churchman, Lilian Harrison, Katherine Hynes, Ronald Kerr, Baliol Holloway, Edgar B. Skeet, Neil Curtis, Lionel Millard, Leslie Perrins, John Wyse, V. C. Clinton Baddeley, Harman Grisewood, Malcolm Graeme, Lionel Millard, J. Adrian Byrne, John Fosbery, Robert Chignell, Roy Carey, Leslie Gordon, Ernest Digges, Maurice Gilbert, Clifton Gibbs, and Hugh Hare. 10.15:—Weather; News. 10.30:—National programme. 10.45-12:—Orchestra, from the Ambassador Club.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—(626kc.) (479.2m.).

12:—Alfred Brook (baritone); L. Vincent Bowen (violoncello); Frances Morris (soprano); Clifford Millar (tenor); Dorothy Daniels (pianoforte). 1:—London Regional programme. 2-3:—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell. 5.15:—Children: Uncle Septimus has a surprise, a Play, by L. B. Powell; Ethel Williams (contralto) will sing Aunt Lucy's Cold, What does Tabby Like? and other songs by Ursula Greville; George Carr (siffleur). 6:—London Regional programme. 6.15-6.35:—Weather; News. 6.40:—London Regional programme. 7:—Organ Recital. 7.30:—Orchestra; Norris Stanley (violin); Charles Badham (pianoforte), relayed from the Café Restaurant, Birmingham. 8.20:—Midland News. 8.25:—The City of Birmingham Police Band, conducted by Richard Wassell; He and She in Odds and Ends; Mario de Pietro (banjo and mandoline solos). 10.15:—Weather; News. 10.30-12:—Dance Music.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 2.30:—See Edinburgh. 4.5:—See Glasgow. 4.30:—The Studio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh; J. Gilmour Barr (baritone). 6.15:—National programme. 6.35:—See Edinburgh. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—Frank Gordon (bass-baritone). 8:—The Reid Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Professor D. F. Tovey, relayed from the Usher Hall, Edinburgh. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—See Edinburgh. 2.30:—See Edinburgh. 4.5:—Orchestra. 4.30:—The Studio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh; J. Gilmour Barr (baritone). 6.15:—See Edinburgh. 6.40:—National programme. 6.55:—See Edinburgh. 7.45:—Frank Gordon (bass-baritone). 8:—The Reid Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Professor D. F. Tovey, relayed from the Usher Hall, Edinburgh. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—Marjorie Jones (contralto), Ronald Murgatroyd (tenor), Cyril Proctor (banjo), from Leeds. 2.10:—National programme. 4.30:—National programme. 6.15:—Children. 6:—National programme. 6.35:—Market Prices for Northern Farmers. 6.40:—National programme. 7.40:—The Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty; Nicholas Orloff (solo pianoforte), relayed from the Free Trade Hall, Manchester; Appleton Moore (bass), from a Studio. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—North of England News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2.10:—National programme. 4.45:—Children. 5:—National programme. 6.15:—Weather; News. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—The National Orchestra of Wales Light Orchestra, conducted by Reginald Redman; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano); Ethel Lodge (character impressions); The Barry Quartet: Clovis (flute soprano), May Teagle (contralto), D. W. Jenkins (tenor), Nal Phillips (bass). 9:—National programme. 9.15:—West Regional News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 2.10:—National programme. 4.45:—Orchestra. 5.15:—Children. 5:—See Swansea. 6.15:—National programme. 6.35:—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—The National Orchestra of Wales Light Orchestra, conducted by Reginald Redman; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano); Ethel Lodge (character impressions); The Barry Quartet: Clovis (flute soprano), May Teagle (contralto), D. W. Jenkins (tenor), Nal Phillips (bass). 9:—National programme. 9.15:—West Regional News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m., 1kw.).

1.30:—Time, Weather, Stock Report and Gramophone Concert. 6:—Gramophone Records. 6.15:—Children. 7:—Gramophone Records. 7.10:—News. 7.30:—Time and French Lesson. 7.45:—Talk. 8:—Concert. 9.30:—Sponsored Programme. 10.30:—Time, News and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30:—National programme. 11-12:—Gramophone Records. 2.30:—For the Schools: Music-Making—Mr. Robert McLeod: An Irish Folk Song. 3:—Organ Recital. 3.20:—Historical Sketches of Events in Scotland—Sir Malcolm Macnaghten, Master of the Lord Advocate. 3.35:—Music. 3.40:—Mid-Week Service, conducted by the Rev. E. M. Pattison Muir. 4:—Music. 4.5:—See Glasgow. 4.30:—National programme. 5.15:—Children. 5.35:—Birthdays. 6:—Special Talk for Scottish Farmers: Mr. A. McCallum: Experiments in Milk Production. 6.15:—National programme. 6.25:—Bulletin of Scottish Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—See Glasgow. 8:—The Reid Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Professor D. F. Tovey, relayed from the Usher Hall, Edinburgh. 9:—Weather; News. 9.15:—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.20-12:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 2.10:—National programme. 4.30:—Dance Music. 5.15:—Children. 6:—Music. 6.15:—National programme. 7.45:—Music. 8:—An Orchestral Concert: The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conducted by F. Godfrey Brown; Joan Coxon (soprano); Leagh Collins (tenor), relayed from the Town Hall, Ballymena. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—Regional news. 9.20-12:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 1-2:—National programme. 2.10-12:—Gramophone Records.

BIRMINGHAM (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2.10:—National programme. 4.45:—Children. 5:—See Swansea. 6.15:—National programme. 6.35:—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—The National Orchestra of Wales Light Orchestra, conducted by Reginald Redman; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano); Ethel Lodge (character impressions); The Barry Quartet: Clovis (flute soprano), May Teagle (contralto), D. W. Jenkins (tenor), Nal Phillips (bass). 9:—National programme. 9.15:—West Regional News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—National programme. 2.10:—Recital. 2.40:—Mr. George Eyre Evans: The Buried Village at Tyrey's Mouth. 3.15:—National programme. 5.35:—See Cardiff. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. 10.30-11:—National programme. 12-1:—See Leeds. 2.10:—National programme. 5.15:—See Manchester. 6:—National programme. 6.35:—See Manchester. 6.40:—National programme. 7.45:—See Manchester. 9:—National programme. 9.15:—North of England News. 9.20-12:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m., 5kw.).—Children. 6.30:—Trio Music and News. 8.30:—Elementary English Lesson. 9:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange. 9.5:—Orchestral Concert of Light Music. 10:—News. 10.5:—Dona Maria de Padilla—Historical Play in Three Acts (Francisco Villaespesa). 11.30:—Gramophone Records.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m., 35kw.).—See Witzleben. 6.30:—Talk. 6.50:—Student Life in Strasbourg. 7.15:—Programme from Witzleben. 8.35:—Educational Talk. 9:—Readings. 9.30:—Agricultural Talk. 9.35:—Weather for Farmers. 9.45:—Philemon und Baucis (Beethoven), relayed from the State Opera House, Unter den Linden. 10:—Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Concert from Witzleben.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m., 1.5kw.—3.30:—Violin and Pianoforte Recital—Sonata in G minor for Violin and Pianoforte (Tartini): Concerto for Violin in One Movement (Ernst):—Recital of Swiss and Austrian Folk Songs. 4.30:—Reading. 4.50:—Reading. 5.10:—Legal Talk. 5.25:—An Interview with Competitors in the Six Days' Race, relayed from the Sports Palace. 6:—Labour Market Report. 6.5:—Reading. 7:—Dance Music. 8 (in an Interval):—News and Sports Notes. 8:—Sonata for Pianoforte (Skrabinsky), played by the Composer. 9.15:—Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Concert.

BERNE (462m., 1kw.—6.28:—Time and Weather. 6.30:—Talk. 7:—Songs to the Harp with Violin obbligato. 7.30:—Concert of Italian and French Opera Music. 9.45 (in Intervals, at 8:—Reading; and at 9:—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m., 14kw.—6.30:—The Bartered Bride—Opera (Smetana), relayed from the National Theatre. 9:—See Prague. 9.20:—Songs to the Harp.

**BRESLAU (325m., 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (259m., 1kw.—Orchestral Concert. 7:—Weather. 7.2:—Talk for Farmers. 7.30:—Music from the Operetta, Olly-Polly (Kollo), by Soloists and Choir of the Municipal Theatre. 8.15:—Topical Talk. 8.40:—Fourth Symphony in D minor, Op. 60 (Bruckner), by the Silesian Philharmonic Society. 9.25:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.45:—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music. 10.10 (in the Interval):—Talk.

BRNO (342m., 2kw.—6.20:—Programme from Bratislava. 9:—See Prague. 9.15:—News and Theatre Notes. 9.20:—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m., 1kw.—5:—Trio Concert. 6:—Elementary Dutch Lesson. 6.30:—Gramophone Concert. 7.30:—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15:—Trio Concert. 8.40:—Topical Talk. 8.45:—Concert. 10.45:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 23kw.—5:—English Language Lesson. 5.40:—Concert by Tziganes. 6:—Hungarian Vocal and Instrumental Concert, followed by Dance Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,115m., 10kw.—7:—Concert. 8.40 (in the Interval):—Reading. 9:—Programme for Boys. 9.40:—Fish Market Prices and Exchange. 9.50:—Talk. 10:—English Language Lesson. 10.30:—Weather and News. 6.15:—Time Signal. 6.30:—Talk. 7:—Town Hall Chimes. 7.2:—Sixth Concert from the Axelborg Studio—Overture, Der Freischütz (Weber):—Concerto for Violin and Orchestra in E minor, Op. 64 (Mendelssohn):—Second Symphony No. 8 in B minor, The Unfinished (Schubert):—Carnaval à Paris (Svendsen):—Symphonic Dance, op. 64, No. 3 (Grieg):—Norwegian Rhapsody, No. 1 (Svendsen):—Orchestra (Svendsen):—Aria with Variations from the Suite ancienne, op. 24 (Halvorsen):—March from music to Tordenskjold (Lvonne). 9:—News and Report of the Jutland Listeners' Society. 9.20:—Dance Music. 11:—Town Hall Chimes.

CRACOW (344m., 1.5kw.—7:—Reading. 7.30:—The Mad Elfriends, opera-comique (Offenbach). 8.30:—Literary Programme. 9.15:—Concert.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m., 1.5kw.—6:—Time Signal. 6.5:—Phonetic Lesson. 6.5:—French Language Lesson. 6.30:—Orchestral Concert from the Works of Josef Lauer. 8:—Robert Koppel Programme. 9:—Concert (Contemporary Music). 10:—News. 10.10:—Sports Notes, and Weather. 10.15:—Dance Music.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m., 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m., FLENSBURG (216m., HANOVER (Kochen), 0.15kw.—11.55 a.m.:—Time Signal, Weather, and Weather. 7:—Concert of Sound Film Music. 8:—Relay from the Municipal Theatre, Gottingen—Introduction, Aria from Act I of Destiny (Verdi):—Aria from Tannhäuser (Wagner). 8.25 (from Bremen):—Relay from the Playhouse—Talk by the Manager:—Scenes from Hamlet (Shakespeare, Schlegel and Tieck-Bruckner). 8.40 (from Bremen):—Relay from the Landestheater, Oldenburg—Introduction:—Selections from the opera The Rise and Fall of the Town Mahagonny (Brecht-Weill). 9.30:—Women, Political, Sports and Miscellaneous Notices, and Talk. The First Sound Film. 10:—Concert from the Café Wellhof.

HILVERSUM (298m., 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Time Signal. 7.41:—Gramophone Records. 9.40:—Time Signal. 9.41:—Daily Service. 10.10:—Quintet Concert. 11.40:—Time Signal. 11.41:—Concert from the Cosmo Cinema, Amsterdam. 1.40:—Programme for Women. 2.40:—Talk. 3.40:—Gramophone Records. 4.10:—Programme for Hospitals. 5.10:—Concert from the Tuschinski Cinema, Amsterdam. 6.40:—English Language Lesson. 7.10:—Talk. 7.40:—Time Signal. 7.41:—Gramophone Records. 7.55:—Concert from the Municipal Theatre, Amsterdam. 9.40:—Weather and News. 9.58:—Light Orchestral Concert—Overture, Light Cavalry (Suppé); Serenade (Schmalstich). 10.40:—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m., 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Gramophone Records. 9.40:—Selections by a Ladies' Choir. 10.10:—Service for Hospitals. 11.25:—Gramophone Records. 11.40:—Police Notes. 11.55:—Trio Concert. 1.25:—Gramophone Records. 1.40:—Gramophone Records. 2.25:—Lesson in Handicrafts. 3.25:—Gramophone Records. 3.40:—Programme for Hospitals. 4.40:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 6.10:—Dressmaking Lesson. 6.25:—Talk. 6.55:—Lesson in Malayan. 7.25:—Police Notes. 7.40:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Barnout (Beethoven); Concerto for Violin (Beethoven). 8.40:—Talk. The Medical Inspection of Schools. 9.10:—Concert—8th Symphony No. 4 in G major (Mahler). 10:—News. 10.10:—Gramophone Records.

LANGENBERG (473m., 17kw. and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m., COLOGNE (227m.): MUNSTER (227m.).—4:—Economic Notes, Weather and Sports Notes. 4.15:—Spanish Language Lesson. 6.45:—Talks. 7:—Orchestral Concert.

LEIPZIG (253m., 2.3kw. and DRESDEN (319m.).—6:—Talk. 6.30:—Concert of Light Orchestral Music. 7.30:—Am letzten Tag—Oratorio after Andersen's Fairy Tales to Words by Margarete Meier-Fiebig, for Solo Voices, Mixed Choir, Orchestra and Organ, op. 42 (Walter Böhme), relayed from the Hauptkirche Petersnail, Reichenbach. 8.45:—Two One Act Plays (Fritz Nasli): (a) The Name in Blue, (b) The Consultation. 9.15:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ 7 (424m., 2kw., 7.30:—Chimes, Exchange, Market Prices and Topical Review. 7.30:—Dance Music. In the Interval at 8:—Talk on Careers. 8.25:—News. 10:—Chimes, Time, Exchange and Opera Selection on Gramophone Records: Lucia di Lammermoor (Donizetti). News after the Programme.

MILAN—Call 1 MI (501m., 8.5kw. Relayed by TURIN (272.3m., and GENOA (381m., 1.5kw.—8.20:—Announcements: Report of the Royal Geographical Society:—Concert of Light Music. 7.15:—(Cornale radio): Weather. 7.30:—Time Signal. 7.32:—Dance Music. 9:—Symphony Concert. 9.—Comedy Pirandello. 9.30:—Variety Programme, followed by Dance Music from the Cova Restaurant.

MUNICH (535m., 1.5kw. and AUGSBURG (640m.): **KAISERSLAUTERN (772m.):** **NUREMBERG (329m., 4.5:**—Report on Film Topics. 6.20:—Monthly Review of World Politics. 6.50:—Orchestral Concert. 7.35:—Time Signal. 7.37:—Violin and Pianoforte Recital of Chamber Music. 9.20:—Time, Weather News, and Sports Notes.

OSLO (1,031m., 75kw. and FREDRIKSSTAD (368m.): **HAMAR (347m.):** **NOTODDEN (445m.):** **FORSGRUND (453m.):** **RJUKAN (445m.—6.30:**—German Language Lesson. 7:—Time Signal. 7.2:—Agricultural Talk. 7.30:—Violin Recital. 8:—Topical Talk. 8.30:—Announcements and Advertising Notes. 8.35:—Weather and News. 8.50:—Topical Talk. 9.5:—Accordion Recital.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m., 17kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1:—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30:—Exchange Quotations. 2:—Exchange: Market Prices. 3.30:—Exchange Quotations. 3.45:—Dance Music. 4.15:—Children. 4.55:—News and Exchange Quotations. 5:—Agricultural Export and Racing Results. 6.25:—New York Exchange Rates. 6.30:—Gramophone Concert Talk. 7.20:—Literary Readings. 7.45:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8:—Concert—Scenes from Poil de Carotte—Play (Renard) by M. Lugne-Poe and Mme. Suzanne Despres; Sonata No. 1 for Violin Solo (Boccherini):—Songs:—(a) L'Attente Mystique (de la Presle), (b) Le parfum imperissable (Faure), Violin Solos:—Songs:—(a) Mon Pays, and (b) Quand la Hache tombe (Gretchaninoff), (c) Selection (Moussorgsky); Cello Solos:—(a) Lied (Popper), (b) Elegie (Faure); String Quartet (Franck):—In the intervals at 8.30:—Sports Review and at 9.15:—Press Review, News and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m., 5kw.—6.20:—Programme from Bratislava. 9:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. 9.15:—Announcements and Press Review. 9.20:—Time Signal. 9.30:—Dance Music. 5.5:—L'Africaine, Opera in Four Acts (Meyerbeer). 9.15:—News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m., 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 40kw., BODEN (1,200m., GOTEBORG (322m., HORBY (257m., OSTERSUND (770m., SUNDSVALL (542m.):—7:—Chamber Music from the Royal Academy of Music:—Pianoforte Trio, No. 101 in G Minor (Brahms); Pianoforte, No. 5 in G Major (Mozart). 7.55:—Concert from the Works of Wagner, on Gramophone Records. 8.40:—Light Music, with Song Recital and Reading.

STUTTGART (360m., 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—6:—Time Signal. 6.5-11.30:—See Frankfurt. 10:—(In the Interval) Programme Announcements and News.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (385m., 8kw.—6.15:—Exchange Quotations. 6.30:—Dance Music. 6.45:—Exchange Quotations. 6.55:—Gramophone Records. 7.30:—News. 8.30:—Oslo Recital. 9:—Time Signal. 9.2:—Song Recital, followed by Orchestral Music. 10:—North African News. 10.15:—Opera Selection, Faust (Gounod). 12 (midnight):—News.

VIENNA (516.4m., 120kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (345.9m.).—6:—Talk. 6.30:—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. 6.35:—Recital of Folk Songs. 7.30:—Talk. 8:—Chapter 17, Wireless Humoresque. 8.40:—Concert of Chamber Music.—Violin Sonata in G Major, No. 3 (Peterson-Berger):—Sonata in A Major for Violin and Pianoforte (Franck), followed by News, Gramophone Records of Viennese Music, and Announcements.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS.

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m., 10kw.—10.40 a.m.
KOENIGSBERG (276m., 2.5kw.—5.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (490m., 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m., 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (309m., 10kw.—12.30 p.m. Programmes relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 a.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m., 50kw.—11.45 a.m. Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 10.30 p.m.–4 a.m.; and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 5 p.m.–8 p.m.
WARSAW (1,411m., 16kw.—10.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m., 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.65kw.—11.30 a.m.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

LIEUT.-COMDR.—W. H. GRAVES, to Pangbourne (Dec. 8).

LIEUT. (E.).—S. W. UNDERHILL, to Revenge (Nov. 4).

CHAPLAINS.—Rev. R. H. LLOYD-OSWELL, M.A., to Curacoa, and for Third Cruiser Squadron (Dec. 1); and the Rev. D. J. N. WANSTALL, B.A., to Britannia, for R.N. College, Dartmouth; and the Rev. J. T. B. EVANS, B.A., to Cornwall (Jan. 13).

CD. GUNNERS.—C. T. PORTER, to Caterham (Nov. 5); and W. E. STEVENS, to Concord (Nov. 6).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE.

LIEUT.-COMDR.—R. G. THELWELL, to Vivid (Nov. 8); and to Vernon (Nov. 23).

LIEUT.—R. B. FARTING, to Carysfort (Nov. 7).

SUB-LIEUTS.—W. J. ALINGTON, to Victory (Nov. 15); to Vernon (Dec. 6); to Vivid (Dec. 20); and to Royal Oak (Jan. 17); and R. H. FANSHAWE (acts.), to Vivid (Nov. 15); and to Norfolk (Dec. 27).

PROVS. ENGRS. LIEUT.—W. B. WHITE, to Norfolk (Nov. 8).

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

H.M.S. SCARBOROUGH FOR WEST INDIES

The new sloop SCARBOROUGH is due to leave Portsmouth to-day for the America and West Indies Station, where she is to replace the WISTARIA, Commander Gerald Curteis, M.V.O. The latter ship arrived at Portsmouth on October 27 from Bermuda, and is to be prepared for sale. The SCARBOROUGH, one of the four sloops authorised in the 1928 programme, is commanded by Commander A. W. S. Agar, V.C., D.S.O., from the Plans Division, Admiralty. The programme approved for her voyage out shows that she will call at Lisbon from November 10 to 14, Gibraltar from November 15 to 17, Madeira from November 19 to 21, and will arrive at Bermuda on December 1.

INTER-SERVICE COOPERATION

It is now a recognized plan, as part of the co-ordination of the Services, for officers of each to attend courses at other staff colleges. In accordance with this arrangement the Admiralty notifies that Commanders R. R. Stewart and H. A. Taylor will attend the course at the R.A.F. Staff College, Andover, beginning on January 19; and Commanders H. C. Bovell and F. H. M. Vaughan will attend the course at the Army Staff College, Camberley, beginning on January 21. Commander Stewart has been executive officer of the cruiser DURBAN, recently wildrawn from the America Station. Commander Taylor, a navigation specialist, has been attending the 1930 course at the R.N. Staff College, Greenwich. Commander Bovell, a specialist in gunnery, will complete two years in December in the Training and Staff Duties Division at the Admiralty. Commander Vaughan is a specialist in torpedoes, and, like Commander Taylor, is at present attending the naval staff course.

AUSTRALIAN CRUISE

Rear-Admiral E. R. G. R. Evans, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Australian Squadron, has transferred his flag temporarily from the AUSTRALIA to the CANBERRA for a visit to Jervis Bay and Melbourne. He is accompanied by the flotilla leader ANZAC. At Melbourne there is also the aircraft-carrier ALBATROSS. The ANZAC and ALBATROSS are to carry out the following cruise:—ANZAC, Adelaide, November 7-12; Victor Harbour, November 12-13; Melbourne, November 15-24; Sydney, November 26. ALBATROSS, Adelaide, November 7-12; Port Lincoln, November 13-15; Port Pirie, November 16-18; Wallaroo, November 18-19; Melbourne, November 21-24; Sydney, November 26.

BATTLESHIP REFITS

The EMPEROR OF INDIA, flagship of Rear-Admiral G. F. Hyde, Commanding the Third Battle Squadron, has arrived at Portsmouth for docking. The MARLBOROUGH, of this Squadron, is ordered to proceed to Devonport for docking on November 25. Both ships are to return to their base at Portland after refit, and to their home ports in time to begin Christmas leave during the third week in December.

NEW WARRANT ENGINEERS

The Admiralty notify that the following ratings will be promoted to acting warrant engineer, R.N., to date January 1, 1931, subject to their being physically fit and to their conduct and ability continuing to be satisfactory:—

J. H. Longman, New Zealand Division; A. C. Ball, Curlew; D. MacDonald (subject to qualifying edectionally), Splendid; T. F. Chinn, Medway; W. H. Bidgood, Heather; T. Smillie, Dragon; R. C. Lyons, Delphin; C. Greenlaw, Vanoc; F. W. Jenner, Valiant; W. G. Bruty, Despatch; H. A. Dennis, London; T. R. Stafford, Saladin; A. Wilkinson, Pigeon; E. D. Cobb, Devonshire; H. W. Glover, Resource; and L. A. Rogers, Tourmaline.

COMMANDER FOR NEW ZEALAND

Commander E. L. Berthon, D.S.C., has been appointed for duty in the New Zealand Division of the Royal Navy for three years from January next. During the War he served as sub-lieutenant and lieutenant in the battleship AGAMEMNON and the destroyers RACOON, VICEROY, and WHIRLWIND. He volunteered for service in the raids on the Belgian coast and served at Zeebrugge in H.M.S. SIRIUS, one of the blockships. When it was found after the abandonment of that ship that an officer and some men were missing, the Captain, with Lieutenant Berthon, went back under heavy fire and searched for them, but without result; they were subsequently picked up at sea. At the second raid on Ostend, Lieutenant Berthon served in the VINDICTIVE under Captain H. N. M. Hardy, with whom he had been in the SIRIUS. He commanded destroyers after the War, including the VICEROY, WIVERN, and WILD SWAN, and was promoted to commander in December last. During the present year he has been studying at the senior officers' courses.

COMMANDERS' NEW POSTS

Commander H. B. Jacomb, who will shortly complete two years as executive officer of the battleship RESOLUTION, has been appointed for duty at the Admiralty and is to be succeeded by Commander R. G. Duke, from the Tactical Course, formerly squadron navigating officer in the Royal Australian Navy. The RESOLUTION is also changing her commanding officer at the same time, Captain the Hon. Barry Bingham, V.C., O.B.E., being due to be relieved by Captain Max K. Horton, D.S.O. Commander Duke served during the late War as navigator of the ATTENTIVE, parent ship of the destroyers of the Dover Patrol, and for a time was attached to the staff of Rear-Admiral C. F. Dampier at the Dover base. After the War he navigated the aircraft-carrier ARGUS, the cadets' training ships CARNARVON and THUNDERER, and the cruiser CARYSFORT, and was promoted to his present rank in 1925.

AFRICA FLAGSHIP CRUISE

H.M.S. CALCUTTA, flagship of Vice-Admiral R. M. Burmester, C.B., C.M.G., on the Africa Station, is ordered to leave her base at Simonstown on Wednesday next to make the following cruise:—Loanda, November 18-21; Lobito, November 22-28; Elephant Bay, November 29-December 2; Walvis Bay, December 4-6; Saldanha Bay, December 9-11; and Simonstown, December 12. The CALCUTTA is in the last few months of her present commission, which began in September, 1928, and is due to end in the spring.

R.A.F. WAR MEMORIAL

At noon on Sunday next, November 9, Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond, Chief of the Air Staff, will lay a wreath at the foot of the R.A.F. War Memorial, Victoria Embankment, on behalf of the Royal Air Force and the Executive Committee of the R.A.F. Memorial Fund. The attendance of R.A.F. *personnel* at the ceremony will be welcomed. Service dress should be worn by serving *personnel*.

AIR STAFF CHANGE

In the vacancy in the post of Chief Staff Officer, Air Defence of Great Britain, Uxbridge, caused by the recent transfer of Air Commodore the Hon. John D. Boyle to command the Fighting Area, Group Captain J. R. W. Smyth-Pigott, D.S.O., has been appointed. The new C.S.O. has been on half-pay since relinquishing the post of Air Attaché in Paris, where he served for four years. He was a midshipman and sub-lieutenant, R.N., in 1907-11, when he resigned, but in 1912 he rejoined for service with the Naval Wing, R.F.C., and in the original seniority list of the R.N.A.S. in July, 1914, was graded flight lieutenant. In the course of his War service at Dunkirk and the Dardanelles he was four times mentioned in dispatches and won the French Croix de Guerre. His appointment as D.S.O. in November, 1915, was in recognition of an attack which he volunteered to carry out by night on the railway bridge at Kuleli Burgas, when he descended to 300ft. to release his bombs. A bar to this decoration was granted him two years later for services in reconnaissance and bombing flights in the Eastern Mediterranean.

R.A.F. OFFICERS FOR RESERVE

During the period from January 1 to March 31, 1931, the Air Ministry notify that 13 flight-lieutenants and 34 flying officers, serving on short service commissions, will become due to complete their service on the active list of the R.A.F. Eight flight-lieutenants and five flying officers will relinquish their commissions, not being liable for service in the Reserve of Air Force Officers; the others will transfer to that Reserve.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BERKHAVEN, Nov. 4.—Scythe left for Queenstown.
BRIXHAM, Nov. 5.—Nocotide arrived. Nov. 4.—Foxes left for Portland.
CAPETOWN, Nov. 3.—Immortelle and Sconeblom left for Saldanha Bay.
CHESSLIN, Nov. 4.—Cockchafer arrived.
DOVER, Nov. 4.—Kellett arrived.
GIBRALTAR, Nov. 3.—Shropshire arrived.
HARWICH, Nov. 4.—Wessex, Wolfhound, and Walpole arrived.
HONG-KONG, Nov. 4.—Berwick arrived.
ICHANG, Nov. 3.—Cockchafer left for Hankow. Nov. 4.—Petrel arrived.
KIELHANG, Nov. 4.—Tern left for Hankow.
KOWEIT, Nov. 3.—Triad and Folkestone arrived.
MALTA, Nov. 4.—Clematis left for Gibraltar.
PORTLAND, Nov. 4.—H 50 left for Sheerness: and Forres arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 3.—Shower arrived.
QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 4.—Scythe arrived.
SHANGHAI, Nov. 3.—Goat left for Chinkiang. Nov. 4.—Marazion left.
SHEERN

Finance & Commerce

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CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

MARCONI MARINE AGREEMENT

The outstanding feature of the financial statement submitted by Mr. J. A. Lyons, the acting Treasurer to the Commonwealth Parliament, yesterday, is that the Budget is not to be balanced this year. The sinking fund is to be raided in part, and the deficit in the current year is only partially covered by the Government's programme, and even to that extent less by economies than by new taxation. The economies are to amount to £3,180,000, while the new taxes are to yield £4,820,000. Thus the agreement which was reached between the State and Federal Ministers in August last, and provided that the Budget should be balanced more by economies than by new taxes, has been thrown over in more than one respect. With a smaller corpus of taxable income, which is inevitable under present trade conditions, the additional taxes will be especially burdensome to the taxpayer. This departure from the strict necessities of Australia's financial position has disappointed those in the City who had hoped that the Government would determine to carry out the August programme, and thus bring about a restoration of the country's credit earlier rather than later. It is not for economic but for political reasons that the Government has gone back upon the August agreement. Mr. Lyons sought to justify the raiding of the sinking fund on the ground that in present circumstances its maintenance would place an undue burden upon the taxpayers, but this has not prevented the Government from imposing a still larger amount of new taxation in order that it may be relieved of the irksome duty of effecting reductions in expenditure. Australia is overweighted with debt, and it is important that the sinking fund should be maintained. Certain important organs of the Australian Press have rightly condemned the motion carried at the recent Labour caucus in favour of the manufacture by the Commonwealth Bank of £20,000,000 of new credit. This is an inflationary proposal pure and simple the adoption of which could not fail to be harmful to Australia. Proposals of this kind make it extremely difficult for friends of the Commonwealth to obtain the assistance that she needs, and which they would gladly provide if given the opportunity. The South Australian Government's policy in regard to finance has made a good impression in the City.

South African Loan Over-subscribed

As expected, there was a great demand yesterday for the £5,000,000 of Union of South Africa Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Inscribed stock, which was offered at 95½ per cent., and the lists were closed both for town and country applications shortly after they were opened. The loan was heavily over-subscribed. Allotments in connexion with the Central Argentine Company's issue of £3,000,000 of Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture stock, which was offered at 87½ per cent. last week, were issued yesterday. Although underwriters were left with 34 per cent. of the amount, the scrip did not fall to a discount when dealings began yesterday, but, on the contrary, opened at ¼ premium. People who had hoped to buy the stock at a discount found it necessary to pay a steadily increasing premium, and by the end of the day the price had risen to ¾ premium. It very rarely happens when any appreciable part of an issue is left with underwriters that the scrip does not fall to a discount. The fact that the Central Argentine scrip is an exception to the general rule is to be attributed to the underlying strength of the market for fixed interest-bearing securities and to the firmness with which it was underwritten.

Marconi Marine and the Shipping Industry

An important announcement was made last evening by the Marconi International Marine Communication Company. An agreement has been arrived at between the company, the Chamber of Shipping, and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association with regard to terms under which the company will be prepared to equip and maintain British ships with wireless facilities in the future. As part of this arrangement it was agreed that the shipping industry should nominate a director to the board of the Marine Company, and the two shipping organizations decided to nominate the Honourable Alexander Shaw, deputy-chairman of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and a director of the Bank of England. Mr. Shaw's election to the Marine Company's board took place yesterday. The agreement is the answer to the threat of American competition to which Mr. Kellaway, the chairman of the Marine Company, referred at the last meeting. In reply to a question he then assured the shareholders that the board would take whatever steps were necessary to safeguard their business and protect British interests. It is a far-seeing step for the company to make a long period arrangement, the terms of which, it must be assumed, are mutually advantageous to the parties concerned.

Business in Brazil

Reassuring news has been received from Brazil regarding developments following the revolution. Relief felt by the City at the early ending of the revolt is increased by the belief that the policy of the provisional Administration, of which Dr. Getulio Vargas is the head, embodies a friendly attitude towards foreign capital, realizing the vital part it has played and—given a continuance of fair treatment—will continue to play in the economic growth of the country. A message received yesterday by the London office of the Leopoldina Railway stated that the line had been restored to the company on November 2, that normal working had been re-established, and that no material damage had been done to the property. A statement was also published respecting the operation of the scheme for the State of San Paulo Seven per Cent. Coffee Realization Loan, 1930, which shows a satisfactory state of affairs. For the month of October the proceeds of the special tax of 3s. per bag on "Port Entries," including coffee purchased and stored by Government, was £176,925. This raises the total proceeds of the tax for the four months since the scheme has been in operation to £757,011. As the minimum to be received for the year ending June 30, 1931, is £1,905,000—equal to £635,000 for four months—it will be seen that the plan is working well. Port entries for October amounting to 947,541 bags raise the total for the four months to 3,948,568 bags—the minimum to be received for the whole year is 10,000,000 bags—while the Santos stock available on October 31 was 1,174,807 bags, which compares with a minimum of 1,000,000 bags. The amounts received last month for the redemption of Government coffee (£62,500) and planters' coffee (£112,500) were in accordance with the terms of the scheme.

Brewery Rationalization

The scheme under which Taylor, Walker and Co., the East End brewers, are to secure control of the Cannon Brewery was adopted unanimously by the shareholders of both companies at special meetings held yesterday. Taylor, Walker and Co., an old-established business at Limehouse, had their capital structure put upon a modern basis a few years ago, and since then they have absorbed two other breweries—Smith Garrett's and Glenny's—and in each case efficiency and profits have been increased. The Cannon Brewery Company owns nearly 600 houses, a very large proportion of which are freehold properties, besides a number of valuable reversions which will fall in in the near future. It is confidently expected that this latest acquisition will have the same result as the other acquisitions. For some years the brewery trade has enjoyed progressive prosperity no small part of which has been due to rationalization. It is a pity that other industries much less prosperous but more important than the brewery trade, such as the cotton, the woollen, and the iron and steel industries, should have been slower to realize its advantages, and it may be that until the shareholders take a more active interest in this matter rationalization will not make the progress that it should in these vitally important industries.

Rubber Output Restriction

An important addition is announced to the ranks of rubber plantation companies that have decided to curtail tapping. The directors of the Straits Rubber Company and its allied companies, representing a potential annual output of over 16,000,000lb., have decided to adopt a modified system of tapping under which output will be reduced by approximately one-third. This policy, the board point out, will result in the conservation of bark, the sacrifice of which is uneconomic under present market conditions. The Straits Rubber group comprises ten companies, all of which own plantations in Malaya. A Sumatra company, the Sumatra Planting Syndicate, announces in its annual report that the directors intend to limit tapping to the best areas. These announcements indicate that production is now being adjusted to the great falling off in demand. Unfortunately consumption in the United States, the principal consuming country, is still diminishing, while the effect upon shipments of the plans for reducing output so far announced is not likely to be felt before January. But it is satisfactory to find that sound measures are now being taken to surmount the difficulties with which the industry is faced.

Thornycroft's Dividend

A dividend of 13 per cent. has been declared on the Ordinary shares of John I. Thornycroft for the year ended July 31. It involves the payment again of the maximum rate of 9 per cent. upon the Preferred Ordinary shares. This well-known firm of makers of small marine craft and commercial motor-vehicles has in the last few years made excellent progress. The latest dividend compares with 17½ per cent. for 1928-29, but that was a period of exceptional growth. To what extent earnings last year were affected by less satisfactory trade conditions has yet to be disclosed, but the reduction in the dividend represents a difference of only £13,500.

Horden Collieries Report

A small increase in profits—from £183,503 to £195,313—is disclosed by the accounts of the Horden Collieries for the 12 months ended September 30. This improvement, however, was apparently attributable mainly to the better inquiry experienced during the earlier part of the company's year; later there was a serious slackening of demand, with a fall in prices. The dividend is maintained at 7½ per cent. for the year, but for the first time for some years the board make a transfer from profit and loss to reserve, which receives an addition of £5,000. Further, the "carry-forward" is again increased, and now amounts to the substantial sum of £79,985. The report makes favourable reference to the results obtained from the dry coal cleaning plant and the pulverized fuel boiler plant recently completed. Adverse comment is made by the directors on the new Coal Mines Act, and they express the fear that its provisions will seriously hamper the industry. As usual, the balance-sheet is presented in a way which affords a very clear view of the company's position. Floating assets amount to £360,000, compared with current liabilities amounting to £310,000. The outlay on collieries and plant has reached a total of £2,044,000, of which £614,000 has been written off, the depreciation allowance for the past year having been £45,000.

Family Maintenance Policies

An interesting topic in life assurance matters is the importance of providing appropriate "cover" for young men with family dependents, ensuring that, in the event of their death, a sufficient income will be available for the maintenance of their families during the years of greatest need. An ordinary life assurance policy will supply what is required, but the premiums to secure the assurance of an adequate sum are often beyond the means of those desiring to make such provision. One office has made what is believed to be a new departure by providing assurance on what is known as the family maintenance policy at monthly premiums, the cost working out to only about one-half that of an ordinary life policy. The idea of the family maintenance policy comes from the United States, where in the past year similar policies have proved very popular. In the event of death within 20 years, where a sum of £1,000 is assured, the office pays £150 per annum by monthly instalments to the dependents for the remainder of that period, while in addition £1,000 in cash is payable on the twentieth anniversary of the policy; in the event of death after 20 years, the benefit is restricted to a cash payment of £1,000, but premiums payable under the policy are reduced after the contract has been in force for 20 years. Policies can be effected for other amounts, of course, the income benefit being always 15 per cent. of the sum assured. The monthly instalment premium in the case of a man aged 30 next birthday under the Phoenix Assurance Company's scheme is £1 18s. 1d. for the first 20 years and £1 6s. 8d. thereafter, which, it will be seen, is appreciably less than the premium on an ordinary life policy. Another point in favour of these family maintenance policies is that to secure, say, £150 per annum by investment at 5 per cent., a policy for £3,000 would have to be taken out. There can be no doubt that the new type of policy fills a real need in certain cases.

ITALY'S INCREASED GRAIN IMPORTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Nov. 5

According to figures supplied by the Customs authorities imports of grain into Italy during recent months show a decided increase as compared with the figures for the same period last year. Thus, during October last, 2,215,443 quintals were imported as compared with 237,760 quintals during October, 1929. During the period from July 1 to October 31 this year the amount of wheat imported was 6,367,683 quintals as compared with 2,631,793 during the corresponding period last year.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A GOOD TONE

PRICES MOSTLY HIGHER

The stock markets yesterday were characterized by a cheerful tone, and in most departments there were more rises than falls. A check was given to the advance in long-dated British Government stocks during the early hours, the public reversing their recent action and selling these stocks against purchases of the Five per Cent. War Loan, but the fall in the former did not go far, and the market displayed renewed firmness towards the close. Brokers reported a continuance of demand for all kinds of Debentures of the best class, and it was also evident that investors were inclined to favour some Ordinary shares of an investment character; the further general rise that took place in Insurance shares and the strength of the Banking group may be mentioned by way of illustration. Dealings began in the new Five per Cent. Debenture stock of the Central Argentine Railway. In spite of the fact that underwriters were left with 34 per cent. of the total, the scrip commanded a small premium from the start, and was quoted by the close at ¼ premium.

Movements in the GILT-EDGED market were to some extent a reversal of those seen on several preceding days. Instead of selling War Loan and reinvesting in long-dated stocks, the public showed a disposition to sell the latter and buy the former. War Loan in consequence was a firm market all day, closing ¼ higher on balance at 102½. As regards the "longs" prices eased to a small extent in the earlier dealings, but the fall was checked before the close, and towards the end prices began to harden again. Four per Cent. Consols, after touching 93½, rallied to 93⅞, and Four per Cent. Funding, after falling to 95⅛, picked up to 95⅝. The Three and a Half per Cent. Conversion Loan dipped to 82⅛, but closed at the previous day's price of 82½. Small declines were shown on balance in the Four and a Half per Cent. and Five per Cent. Conversion Loans and in Local Loans and Two and a Half per Cent. Consols. Bank of England stock rose a point to 273, and London County Council Three per Cents were quoted a point higher at 67½.

The HOME RAILWAY market was firm. For several weeks past traffic returns have shown decreases of diminishing volume, and the figures published yesterday conformed to this tendency. The market was influenced by the returns as well as by hopes that the negotiations between the companies and the men's unions over the wages question would result in an amicable settlement. Southern stocks were particularly strong; the Deferred rose ¾ to 24½, the Preferred 1½ to 70½, and the Five per Cent. Preference ¾ to 94½. There were rises of a point or more in the Guaranteed and Preference stocks of the London Midland and Scottish and North Eastern. North Eastern Preferred Ordinary recovered ½ to 18½, and gains of ¼ were marked in Great Western and L.M.S. Ordinary. "Berwick" new debenture scrip was a shade easier at 1½ premium. Underground Electric shares hardened to 24s. 3d.

The Foreign Market was quiet, but continued to show a strong tendency. German loans were favoured, rises of ¼ to 1 being marked in the Seven per Cent. Dawes Loan, Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Young Loan, and in Potash bonds. Greek Six per Cent. Stabilization Bonds were quoted 2 points higher at 92, and fractional gains were established in Hungarian Seven-and-a-Half per Cents (102), Rumanian Four per Cents (42½), and the sterling bonds of the various French railways. A further recovery took place in Brazilian bonds, among which the San Paulo Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Coffee Loan rose to 81. Peruvian Corporation stocks reflected the further improvement in the exchange. Argentine rails were firm, gains of a point being shown in Buenos Ayres Great Southern (79) and Central Argentine (69).

Little change took place in Oil shares. The undertone of the market was steadier, and on balance Shell, Y.O.C., and Burmah rallied to the extent of 1-32, while Ashton gained 1-16. The price of rubber was slightly higher, and rubber shares were steady. In the Tea group a further recovery, to 60s., took place in Budla Beta. There was also a demand for James Finlay, which rose to 81s.

INDUSTRIALS FIRM

In the Miscellaneous market business as a whole was quiet, but the tone continued firm, shares of an investment character reflecting the presence of buyers. The Insurance group, for example, established another general rise, gains of ¼ or more being common. The majority of changes in Bank shares were also in favour of holders, and in the Brewery group higher prices were quoted for Distillers, Guinness, Watney Combe Deferred, and several other leading shares. Turner and Newall were in demand, the shares rising 2s. 6d. to 87s. 6d. Pinchin, Johnson hardened to 41s. 9d., Dickinson to 2 5-16, Harrods to 59s., and International Tea to 20s. 7½d. Lewis's Preferred rose further to 47s. 6d. Imperial Chemical Ordinary and Deferred closed slightly higher, and among Tobacco shares gains were established in United Tobacco South (4) and Imperial of Canada (37s. 6d.). The Anglo-American group showed little change; New York came over firm at slightly below the London level. International Nickel, after being 17½ offered, rallied to 18½. Brazilian Traction fluctuated between 27½ and 27¼, and Radio, after being 19½, hardened to 20⅛. Both Columbia Graphophone and H.M.V. showed fractional declines. Cables and Wireless stocks fully maintained the recovery of the previous day, the Preference hardening to 70⅛ and the "A" to 26⅜. Gaumont-British were firmer at 12s. In the Land group Hudson's Bay and Sudan Plantations were each quoted 1-16 higher at 2⅛.

In the South African market Springs were a firm feature on Cape buying, the shares rising to 2 29-32. There was also a demand for Van Ryn Deep, New State Areas, and Langlaagte. De Beers rallied to 6 3-16, but Gold Fields remained dull, falling to 1 1-32. Chartered fell 9d. to 28s. 10½d., but the Rhodesian group as a whole showed little change.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Nov. 5	Nov. 4	—	Nov. 5	Nov. 4
Abitibi	10	11	Dom. Glass	100¼	100¼
Asbestos	⅛	⅛	Dom. Textile	76	77
Do., Pref.	1	2	Fam. Players	No bid	No bid
B.C. Packers	3	2½	Fraser Cos.	3⅛	3⅛
Brss. Tract.	25½	25⅞	Hollinger	5¼	5¼
B.C. Pwr., A.	33¾	34	Int. Nickel	17¼	17⅜
Do., B	11¼	11⅛	Massey, H.	12½	12¼
Brit. Emp. Steel	No bid	No bid	Montreal L't	53⅞	54⅜
Do., 1st Pf.	No bid	No bid	Natl. Brew.	25¼	25½
Do., 2nd Pf.	No bid	23¼	Nat. Steel Car	30	30¼
Calgary	150	150	Ogilvie Flour	255	255
Can. Car	18	18½	Pulp, Pref.	No bid	No bid
Do., Pref.	24	24	Power Corp.	52	52
C. Cement	14½	15	Price Bros.	No bid	44
Do., Pref.	90¼	No bid	Quebec Pwr.	45	48
C. Cottons	No bid	No bid	St. Lw'ce C.	4¼	4
Indus. Alcohol, A	3	2¾	Shawinigan	51	52⅞
Do., B	1½	2	S. Canada Power	30	30¼
C. Power	6¼	6⅜	Steel Co. of Canada	38½	37¾
C. Steamship	7	No bid	Twin City	20	20
Do., Pref'd.	20¾	20¾	W'ger Elec.	28½	28⅝
Cockshutt	12⅜	12⅝	Bk. Montreal	286	286
Cons. Mining	130	131¼	Can. Bk. Com.	230	231
Dom. Bridge	53⅞	55¼	Royal Bank	280	282

SAN PAULO COFFEE LOAN SERVICE

The returns, now available, of the fourth month's operation of the scheme of the State of San Paulo Seven per Cent. Coffee Realization Loan, 1930, show that the yield of the special tax of 3s. a bag on port entries, which is remitted to London and New York for the service of the loan, amounted for October to £176,925. This makes a total of £757,011 for the four months. The maximum to be received from the special tax for the year ending June 30 next is £1,905,000. It will be seen that the receipts to date are at an annual rate higher than this figure.

The due sums for redemption purposes were received during the month—namely, £62,500 from the sale of Government coffee and £112,500 from the sale of planters' coffee.

Port entries for October amounted to 947,541 bags, making 3,948,568 bags for the four months. The minimum for the year to June 30 next is 10,000,000 bags.

The Santos stock available on October 31 was 1,174,807 bags; the fixed minimum is 1,000,000 bags.

IRISH FREE STATE BONDS

When the second series of the Five per Cent. Irish Free State Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds was issued yesterday by the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the £250,000 was subscribed within an hour, though it was originally intended to keep the list of applications open till November 15. The issue price was 101, and interest will be paid without deduction of income-tax.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

EASY TONE

GENERAL MOTORS DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Trading on the Stock Exchange to-day was not very active, sales being returned at 2,140,000 shares, but despite the absence of heavy offerings the market displayed a weak tone throughout the session, largely influenced by sharp declines in commodities, with wheat at a new low level for the year.

Irregularity at the opening gave little apparent reflection of the Democratic landslide, for, while the election results indicated the enhanced possibility of the repeal of the Prohibition Act, they appear to presage a deadlock in the House of Representatives with little likelihood of important legislation for the remainder of the present administration. The market soon resumed a quiet but gradual down trend, the unfavourable weekly iron and steel trade reviews, coupled with a further decline in motor trade operations, outweighing the increase of 28,250 in the loaded car statistics for the week ended October 25. Pressure chiefly centred against rails and motor stocks, though General Motors resisted the selling. Further reductions in crude oil prices and the news that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had lowered its price of gasoline by 1c. per gallon prompted increased offerings of oil stocks and forced out liquidation elsewhere.

The downward movement continued during the afternoon owing to the absence of any buying initiative. The latest election returns, which seem to indicate a Democratic plurality in the Senate, caused apprehension in some quarters and led to concentrated pressure against public utility stocks on claims that several States had elected exponents of more stringent control of public utility companies. The close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Nov. 5	Nov. 3
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85	4.85⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 9/16	4.85 9/16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 11/32	4.85 11/16
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83 19/32	4.83 17/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 5/16	4.85⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.84⅞	4.84⅞
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92⅜	3.92⅛
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25⅜	5.25⅜
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.22¼	40.22¾
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74½	26.75½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.82	26.83
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74	26.75½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100M.	23.80	23.82½	23.82½
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.94	13.94
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.40½	19.40
Madrid, cables	100pe.	19.30	11.25	11.20
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.09¼	14.10¼
Budapest, cables	100pen	17.49	17.50¾	17.51½
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77¼	1.77⅝
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	34.10	34.56
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.70	10.70

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Nov. 5	Nov. 3	—	Closing Prices Nov. 5	Nov. 3
Atchison	194¼	197⅛	Int. Amer.	10	11
Atl. Coast	115	115	KansasCity	39	44
B. & O.	80⅜	81½	Louisville	107½	108¼
Do., Pref.	76	76	Mlw. & P.	7	7
Brooklyn			Miss. Pac.	39¼	39⅜
M. T'slt	65½	66½	Do., Pref.	100½	100¾
Can.P.(New)	42¼	42⅝	N.Mex.I.Pf	1	1
Cent., N.J.	210	208	Do., 2 Pf.	⅝	½
Ches. & O.	40⅞	41½	N.Y. Cent.	135⅛	140
Ch. G.W.	6¾	6¾	Norfolk	210⅛	213
Do., Pref.	23½	24¼	N. Pacific	55⅜	56
Ch. N.W.	46	46½	Pennsylv'a	64⅜	65½
Ch.Mil.St.P.	8⅜	8½	Reading	94	94
Ch.Rock.I.	71	71	S.L. & S.F.	60	60
Del.& Hud.	145	146	S.L.& S.W.	35	40
Del., Lack.	97¼	98	S. Pacific	102⅝	104
Erie	33¼	34⅛	Southern	69⅛	71
Do., 1 Pf.	47½	47½	Do., Pref.	86	86
G.N., Pref.	65	66	Un. Pacific	194	196
Illinois	95½	96½	Do., Pref.	86¼	86½
Interboro'			Wabash	16	18½
Rapid Tr.	26⅛	27⅜	Do., Pf. A.	48	49

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	97	100½	Int. Nickel	17⅛	17¾
Allied Chem	195	202	Int. Paper	8½	8⅞
Amer. Agr.	24	24	Int.T. & T.	27½	28⅜
Do., Pref.	12	13¼	Johnscott	24½	24⅞
Am.Br.Boy	8½	8½	Kresge S.S.	26¼	26⅝
Am. and F. Power	37⅛	39¾	K'ger, 5%	24⅝	24⅝
Am. Can.	111½	111½	Liggett & M.	85½	85
Am. Loco.	30¾	30¾	Loose Wiles	52	53
Am. Rolling Mills	35	35⅛	Mack Trks.	44½	45¼
Am.Smelt.	51⅞	54	Montg'y W.	18½	19½
Am.Sug. R.	43½	44⅜	Nash Mtrs.	27½	28
Am. Tob.	192	195½	Nat. Bisct.	76⅛	77⅜
Am. Tob. (B)	108⅛	109½	Nat. Cash R.	31	31¼
Am. Wool'n	6	6	Nat. Dairy	42½	43⅞
Anaconda	35½	36⅜	N. Amer.	78	84¼
Armour Pf.	65	65	Packard	8⅜	8⅜
As. Dry Gds.	26½	27¼	Pan A. Pet.	46½	46⅞
Atl'tic Ref.	20¼	21½	Pub. Ser., N.J.	78½	83½
Baldwin	21⅜	22⅜	Pullman	57½	57
BarnsdallA	14⅝	15½	RadioCorp.	18⅞	19⅝
Beth. Steel	67⅛	70	R'm'g'n Rd	16⅜	17¾
Bhance	16	16	Ryl. Dutch	43⅞	44
C.de Pasco	30¼	31¼	Sears R'b'k	14¾	49⅛
Chile Copp.	25⅛	25⅜	ShellTrans.	38⅜	38⅛
Chrysler	15⅝	15⅞	Shell Un.	9⅞	10⅜
Col. Fuel	23¼	24¼	Skgs. S.Stl.	18	20
Colum. Gas	40⅛	42¼	Std. Brands	15⅞	16
Col. Graph.	11⅞	12¼	Std. Gas	68	71¾
Cons. Gas	91⅛	94½	Std. Oil of Cal.	51¼	51⅜
Cont. Can.	47¼	48¾	Do., N.J.	52⅞	53⅝
Cont. Oil	12⅛	12⅛	Do., N.Y.	25⅞	26½
Corn Prod.	75	76	Studebaker	20½	20⅝
Crucible	57	59½	TexasCorp.	39¼	39¼
DavisonCh.	17⅝	18	Tex.G. Sul.	51½	51⅞
Dmg. Inc.	70¼	71½	Tidewater	9	9⅛
Du Pont	86⅛	90¼	TransAmer. Corp.	17⅛	17⅝
EastmanK.	163	171½	Tr.Cont.Cp	9¾	10
Elec. P.&L.	43⅛	46½	Un.Carbide	58	61¼
Elec. Stor.	52¼	53¼	Un. Corp.	20	21½
Fox Films	34⅞	36¼	Un. Fruit	66⅛	66¼
Gen. Elect.	48⅞	51½	United Gas	27¼	29⅛
Gen.Foods	50¼	51¼	U.S. L'ther	6⅝	6⅝
Gen. Motors	33⅞	34¾	U.S. Rbr.	13	13⅜
Gillette	26	27	U.S. Steel	142¼	145¾
Goodrich	17	17½	Do., Pref.	147	147*
Goodyear	39¾	41⅛	W. Un.Tel.	136	137½
Hou.Oil'T's	44	44⅞	Wlsc. Mtr.	98¼	101⅜
Hud. Mtrs.	18⅞	19⅝	Woolworth	61½	63
Ind. Rayon	45½	45½	Wor. Pump	7⅝	79
Int. Harvr.	58⅛	60⅛	Youngst'n Sheet	80	86
Int. Match Pref.	64⅝	65½			

CURB EXCHANGE

Asd.Gas A	22¼	23¼	Mid. West Utilities	21⅜	22¼
Br.Am.Tob (Bearer)	25¼	25	Penn Road	8	8⅛
Elec. Bond	46⅞	51½	Silica Gel.	9	10¼
Gulf Oil	77⅛	79	Std.OilInd.	40½	40⅝
HydroElec.	27	27½	Swift Int.	31½	31½
nt. Pulm.	14½	14⅞	VacuumOil	60½	62¼

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½%	101 2/32	101 7/32	Finl. 6% 1945	84¾	87
Do. 4¼%	102 1/32	102 3/32	Fren. 7½% 1941	125⅝	125⅜
Do. (4th) 4¼%	103 2/32	103 0/32	Fren. 7% 1949	120⅜	120½
U.K. 5½% 1937	106	105 7/8	Ger. 7% 1949	103⅜	102¾
Do. 4% 1960-90	91⅜	92	Greek 7% 1964	103	101
Arg. 6% 1959	94⅜	94½	Hamb'g. S. 6% '46	87	86¾
Austl. 5% 1957	72	73	Hungary, 7½% '44	100	100
Aust. 7% 1943	104¾	104½	Ital. 7% 1951	95¾	96
Belg. 6% 1955	102½	102¾	Japan6½% 1954	103¾	103¾
Belg. 7% 1955	112¼	112½	Nord Rly. 6½% '50	106⅞	107
Bordeaux. 6% '34	105	105	Norway6% 1952	102	102⅜
Brazil,7½% 1952	99	99	P.L.M. 6% 1958	104½	104⅝
Bulg. 7% 1967	71	71	Do. 7% 1958	106¾	106½
Canada 5% 1931	100¾	100¾	Poland,7% 1947	79¼	79⅛
Chile, 7% 1960	97¾	97½	Do. 8% 1950	87	88½
Chile, 6% 1960	84	84	Rio do Sul, 8% '46	87½	87¾
Czech. 8% 1951	109⅞	110	San P. 8% 1950	89	85½
Denmk.6% 1942	105	105¼	Seine, 7% 1942	107⅝	107½
Dutch E.I., 6% '62	102⅞	102⅞	Swed. 5½% 1954	104¼	105⅛
Dutch E.I., 5½% '53	103⅛	103⅛	Tokio City, 5½% '61	90¾	90¾
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105	105			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

—	Nov. 5	Nov. 3
Atchison, Pref.	106¾	107
Lehigh Valley	50½	50¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	22⅝	23
New York, Ontario and Western	6⅝	6⅝
Reading, 1st Pref.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	111	111
National Lead	119	120

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked. ‖ New stock.

Call money ruled dull at 2 per cent. throughout the session. Commercial paper remained at 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1⅞ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2¼ to 2⅜ per cent. for six-months bills.

Sterling exchange was slightly firmer at 4.85 23-32 for cable transfers.

Silver declined ⅛c. to 36⅛c. for foreign bullion.

The General Motors Corporation has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, but the General Asphalte Company has cut its quarterly dividend from 81 to 75 cents.

According to the American Petroleum Institute the daily average production of crude oil in the past week was 2,363,100 barrels, against 2,378,200 barrels in the previous week and 2,819,500 barrels in the corresponding week last year.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—WHEAT.—The cash market was easy and 1½c. to 2⅝c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 93½c.; No. 2 amber durum, 77½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 84½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 77½c. MAIZE steady at ⅛c. advance. No. 2 mixed, 91⅛c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy, 1⅛c. lower. White clipped, 39½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy at 2½c. decline. No. 2 Western, 42½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR was barely steady. Spring clears 10c. down at $4.35 and Kansas straights unchanged at $4.40. Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears unaltered at $4.70 and $4.10 respectively. Rye flour 10c. lower at $3.90 to $4.30.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,942	1,893	3,724	267,431	283,823
Do., Atlantic	414	460	463	55,031	47,880
*Exports, ditto	44	518	238	48,000	31,949
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	781	686	1,683	66,850	73,848
Do., Atlantic	48	33	101	1,762	1,796
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn.	157	190	275	12,145	9,892
Receipts, Atlantic	121	130	187	8,024	7,305
*Exports, ditto	19	14	29	1,837	1,264
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	473	588	929	58,791	75,529
Do., Atlantic	30	28	45	1,733	2,843
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	18	47

*From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD unchanged for prime Western steam at $12.15, and Middle West, spot, at $12.05 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed firm at gains ranging from 43 to 23 points. Dec., 6.88c.; Jan., 6.35c.; March, 6.02c.; May, 5.87c.; July, 5.77c.; Sept., 5.62c. Sales, 8,000 bags. Santos No. 4 futures closed firm and 30 to 14 points up. Dec., 10.48c.; Jan., 9.90c.; March, 9.50c. to 9.55c.; May, 9.15c.; July, 8.95c.; Sept., 8.83c. Sales, 22,000 bags. Cash coffee steady. Rio No. 7, 8¼c. to 8¾c.; Santos No. 4, 12c. to 12¼c.

COCOA.—Futures closed easy and 21 to 16 points down. Dec., 5.88c.; Jan., 6.00c.; March, 6.20c.; May, 6.38c.; July, 6.60c.; Sept., 6.78c. Sales, 37,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Raw futures opened easy at 5 to 7 points decline under local and foreign selling influenced by uncertainty over future developments in Cuba. The easiness of the London market also affected sentiment, but "bear" covering later caused a partial rally and the close was steady at losses ranging from 4 to 5 points.

COMPANY MEETINGS

STEWARTS AND LLOYDS, LIMITED

ALLIANCE WITH TUBE INVESTMENTS

ADVANTAGES OF CLOSER COOPERATION

CREATION OF LIAISON SHARES

THE SCHEME APPROVED

MR. A. C. MACDIARMID'S SPEECH

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Stewarts and Lloyds, Limited, was held yesterday in the Accountants' Hall, 220, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, for the purpose of considering and, if so resolved, passing special resolutions.

Mr. A. C. MACDIARMID (the chairman of the company) presided over a good attendance of shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I presume that you will agree to take the notice calling the meeting as read. (Agreed.)

The object of this meeting is to put before you proposals for increasing the capital of the company by the creation of a class of shares to be known as Liaison Deferred shares. The new capital is being created in order that your company may ally itself with the important group of companies controlled by Tube Investments, Limited.

PURPOSE OF THE ALLIANCE

I do not think I can explain to you the purpose of this alliance better than by reading to you the circular which was issued with the notice convening the meeting, and I do not consider it necessary to amplify what has been said in the circular by more than a few explanatory remarks.

The circular reads as follows:—"For some time past negotiations have been proceeding between your company and Tube Investments, Limited, with a view to achieving closer co-operation and eliminating useless overlapping. Tube Investments, Limited, as you are probably aware, is a holding company, controlling the activities of a large number of manufacturers of tubes and other specialities in the Midlands of England, and the results of their operations have been progressively successful. Their attention, so far as tube manufacture is concerned, is directed more to the finishing end of the business, the production of precision or highly manipulated tubes, than to bulk production, which is the basis of your company's business.

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS

"The two firms may accordingly be looked upon to a certain extent as complementary to one another, but in many important sections their work is coincident. The boards of the two companies are unanimously of the opinion that the end in view can best be achieved by each company acquiring such a holding of shares in the other as will ensure a substantial and permanent interest in their joint prosperity. The scheme contains many of the advantages of a partnership, while the separate entity of each company and its various subsidiary manufacturing companies will be maintained as heretofore. Their activities will be so adjusted as to minimize the risk of duplication. In addition the community of interest will enable both companies to pool the resources of their respective research and technical departments and achieve an economy, efficiency, and common aim which it would be impossible to attain under present conditions.

NEW CLASS OF SHARE

"In order to carry out with the least possible expense the scheme which the two boards have evolved it is proposed that your company should create a new class of share to be called 'Liaison Deferred shares,' each of which will confer upon the holder the full rights of 1,000 existing Deferred shares, and that Tube Investments, Limited, should create a corresponding new class of share to be called 'Liaison Ordinary shares,' each of which will confer upon the holder the full rights of 1,000 Ordinary shares in that company. The boards of the two companies and their respective accountants have carefully considered the comparative values of the £1 Deferred shares of your company and the £1 Ordinary shares of Tube Investments, Limited, and they are satisfied that, looking to all the circumstances and with the full information before them, 625 £1 Deferred shares of your company may fairly be taken as being the equivalent of 500 £1 Ordinary shares of Tube Investments, Limited.

"You are therefore asked to sanction in accordance with the accompanying notice the creation of 625 £1 Liaison Deferred shares, and at the same time members of Tube Investments, Limited, will be asked to sanction the creation of 500 £1 Liaison Ordinary shares, and, subject to the necessary sanctions being obtained, it is intended that the 625 £1 Liaison Deferred shares of your company shall be subscribed for in cash by Tube Investments, Limited, at par and that your company shall subscribe in cash for the 500 £1 Liaison Ordinary shares of Tube Investments, Limited, at 25s. per share.

"Your directors anticipate that marked benefits and advantages will accrue to your company from the community of interest which will be established, and they confidently recommend you to approve the proposal. No Stock Exchange quotation will be asked for in connexion with the issue."

CAPITAL AND DIVIDEND RESPONSIBILITY

Some comments appeared in the Press after the issue of that circular which indicated a misunderstanding of some aspects of the scheme. It is true that your company's responsibility for capital and dividend will be increased to the extent of 1,000 times the nominal value of the 625 £1 Liaison Deferred shares, but, on the other side, the assets and dividend-earning capacity of the company will be increased to an equivalent extent through your holding in Tube Investments, Limited. Continuity of interest between the two companies is secured and an additional safeguard is provided for the existing shareholders by a provision in the agreement that neither party may dispose of any portion of the Liaison shares without the consent of the other party. For the attainment of these objects there is an advantage in having a class of share distinct from the existing share.

The agreement into which we propose to enter is, as you will see, in no sense an amalgamation, but a pursuance of the policy of avoiding wasteful competition, particularly as to organization and technical research, which I referred to in my remarks at the last annual general meeting.

I am convinced that in effect the international relations into which we have already entered have been of considerable benefit to your company. I may, indeed, go farther and say that had it not been for these relations the situation existing at present in this period of world-wide depression would have been almost impossible for ourselves and for our competitors owing to the fierce competition that would have prevailed for the exiguous tonnage available.

CURRENT YEAR'S PROSPECTS

Happily I am able to inform you that the result of the year's trading is likely to be better than might be expected in the circumstances. The showing for the first half of the year is satisfactory, but the serious shrinkage in the world's demand must have an effect on the second half, and it is impossible to forecast accurately the final result. All I can say is that the figures so far available indicate very clearly the wisdom of the policy which we have pursued of mutual forbearance with competitors.

It is, as I have said, in pursuance of this policy that we are concluding our agreement with Tube Investments, Limited. While it is true to say that the interests and activities of the two companies are in the main complementary rather than competitive, there is always the risk in the ordinary course of development of a manufacturer branching out into lines the pursuit of which would entail conflict and competition. We believe that by our *rapprochement* with Tube Investments we are contributing something to the elimination of this risk and producing a community of interest which is likely to prove ultimately of the greatest benefit to the shareholders of both companies.

TERMS OF THE RESOLUTIONS

Your directors are unanimous in recommending you to approve the resolutions before you in order that they may be put into a position to complete the provisional arrangements made between the companies. I therefore move:—

"That the capital of the company be increased from £6,800,000—consisting of the following: 55,000 Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £10 each, £550,000; 85,000 Ten per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Ordinary shares of £10 each, £850,000; 5,400,000 Deferred shares of £1 each, £5,400,000; total, £6,800,000—to £6,800,625, by the creation of 625 new shares of £1 each, to be called 'Liaison Deferred shares,' carrying such rights as shall be annexed thereto by amendment of the company's articles of association and ranking for dividend as from November 1, 1930.

ALTERATION OF ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

"That the articles of association of the company be altered as follows:—

"(*a*) Article 9, by deleting the article and substituting therefor the following:—'The capital of the company is £6,800,625, divided into 55,000 Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £10 each, £550,000; 85,000 Ten per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Ordinary shares of £10 each, £850,000; 5,400,000 Deferred shares of £1 each, £5,400,000; and 625 Liaison Deferred shares of £1 each, £625—£6,800,625.'

"(*b*) By adding at the end of Article 9 the following new article, to be numbered 9*a*:—'9*a*. Every Liaison Deferred share of £1 shall confer upon the holder the same rights as regards all matters referred to in these articles as would be possessed by him if he were the holder of 1,000 Deferred shares of £1 each, and these articles shall be construed accordingly in all respects.'"

Mr. A. W. LLOYD.—I beg to second these resolutions.

The CHAIRMAN.—Are there any questions anybody would like to ask in explanation? Well, I will put the resolutions to the meeting. Are these resolutions approved? There being no questions, I declare the resolutions carried, and that closes the meeting.

BACKUS AND JOHNSTON'S BREWERY

INCREASED PROFIT

The FORTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Backus and Johnston's Brewery Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Dashwood House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. J. LLOYD (the chairman) said that having in view the general trade conditions in Peru during the greater part of the year the results were satisfactory. The net profit was £9,048, against £7,820, and they recommended a dividend on the Ordinary stock of 7 per cent. free of tax. Their disposals for the year were below those of the previous year, and the improved profit arose almost entirely from decreased costs due to the lower sterling prices of imported prime materials, although that had been offset to some extent by the weakness of the Peruvian exchange.

The world in general had suffered, and was still suffering, from very acute trade depression, and among the worst sufferers had been Peru, whose chief articles of export—sugar, cotton, and copper—had fallen very heavily in value. The combination of a fall in prices and the resultant decrease of Government revenue, coupled with the change of Government, might be said to be the cause of the fall in exchange. As to the future, that must obviously depend very largely upon trade conditions and upon the market value of the export articles referred to. In the meantime, it was reassuring to learn that politically conditions were gradually returning to the normal in Peru.

During the year very careful attention had been given to necessary repairs and renewals, and the company's plant had been maintained in an efficient condition. Work had also been done to the premises, such as the replacement of old wooden floors by reinforced cement, thus reducing future upkeep expenses. They had recently installed 16 stainless steel store tanks with highly satisfactory results. Other improvements had been effected, all tending to greater efficiency. They were deferring more costly improvements until trade improved. For the present they were well equipped to deal with an increased demand; their beers were of excellent quality and found favour with customers; their resources were ample, and, when the present depression was over, they might hope to reap the benefit of the expenditure incurred.

The report was unanimously adopted.

HOME RAILWAY TRAFFICS

PAST WEEK'S RECEIPTS

Company	Passengers	Merchandise	Coal and coke	Total
	£	£	£	£
Gt. Western .. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	193,000	217,000	113,000	523,000
	12,000 –	9,000 –	12,000 –	33,000 –
L.M. & S. .. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	448,000	513,800	244,300	1,206,000
	23,000 –	85,500 –	20,500 –	129,000 –
L. & N. Eastn. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	307,000	451,000	257,000	1,015
	13,400 –	10,900 –	25,000 –	47,000 –
Southern .. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	288,000	87,500	33,500	389,000
	9,000 –	500 –	1,500 –	10,000

RECEIPTS FOR 44 WEEKS TO NOVEMBER 1-2 (000's omitted)

Gt. Western .. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	10,657	9,304	5,166	25,127
	386 –	521 –	296 –	1,203
L.M. & S. .. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	23,472	23,149	10,974	57,595
	1,359 –	1,955 –	841 –	4,155
L. & N. Eastn. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	15,832	16,999	11,128	43,959
	628 –	1,428 –	695 –	2,751
Southern .. Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	14,329	3,297	1,301	19,027
	331 –	61 –	126 –	518

OTHER HOME RAILWAYS

Company	Past Week	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from Jan. 1
Belfast & C. Down	£2,779	–126	–5,237
Gt. N. (Ireland) ..	£28,950	–1,400	–74,800
Gt. S. (Ireland) ..	£71,936	–7,259	–154,304
Mersey ..	£4,501	–198	+3,602
Metropolitan ..	£35,500	–1,400	+12,200
Undergrd. Elec. of London :—			
Comm. Fd. Cos...	£305,000	+15,000	+692,000
Lon. & Sub. Tractn. Group ..	£44,800	+2,000	+108,200

INDIAN, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILWAYS

Company	Past week*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from July 1*
Antofag. and Bolivia ..	£23,730	–9,080	–509,255 (Jan. 1)
Arg. N. Eastn. ..	—	–500	—
Arg. Transandine ..	£5,749	–516	–12,454
Bengal-Nagpur (10 days to Sept. 30)	Rs.22,36,000	–5,43,340	–41,73,722 (April 1)
Bilbao River and Cant'brn (Oct.)	£1,596	–2,063	–11,606 (Jan 1)
B.A. and Pacific ..	£119,000	–1,000	–557,000
B.A. Central ..	£11,786	+74	–6,677
B.A. Gt. Southn.	£184,000	–26,000	–630,000
B.A. Lacross Trans.	£12,650	+22	–12,380
B.A. Western ..	£67,000	–2,000	–286,000
Cent. Argentine ..	£196,000	–16,000	–967,000
Entre Rios ..	—	+2,200	—
Gt. Westn. of Brazil	£16,800	–6,900	–194,800 (Jan. 1)
La Guaira and Caracas (Oct.)	£9,070	–1,160	–15,705 (Jan. 1)
La. Plata Elec. Trams (Oct.) ..	£10,410	+306	—
Leopoldina ..	See footnote	—	—
Do., Terminal ..	Rs.240,000	–47,000	+79,000 (Jan. 1)
Mid Uruguay (Oct.)	£22,787	+3,215	+4,170
N.W. of Uruguay (Oct.) ..	£5,650	–937	–1,950
Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin)	£3,9722	–8,113	–59,887
Salvador ..	£2,940	–25	–25,185
State of Bahia S.W. (Oct.) ..	£8,958	–2,823	–3,675 (May 1)
United of Havana	£32,686	–13,698	–288,295
Uruguay Nthn. (Oct.) ..	£2,340	No change	+598

* Unless otherwise shown.

† Exchange calculated at 1,028 P. piastres to £. Traffics restricted owing to floods.

LEOPOLDINA RAILWAY.—It is not yet possible to formulate traffic estimates. The whole of the lines were restored to the control of the company on Nov. 2, and normal working is being re-established. The general manager advises no material damage done to the company's property.

ROCK INVESTMENT

A meeting of the Five per Cent. Preference stockholders of the Rock Investment Company is called for November 18 to sanction the creation and issue of 30,000 Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Pre-Preference shares of £10 each. The new shares would rank for dividend and repayment of capital in priority to the existing Preference and Ordinary stocks, and holders would have the right until September 30, 1940, to convert the shares into Ordinary shares. It is also proposed to give the holders of the £125,000 Five per Cent. Preference stock a similar right.

The company's last accounts covering the year 1929 showed a loss of £27,079, and the dividend on the Preference stock is in arrear as from June 30, 1929.

THE CANNON BREWERY

AMALGAMATION WITH TAYLOR, WALKER AND CO.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME

THE DIVIDEND GUARANTEE

CAPTAIN A. K. MOTION'S ADDRESS

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Cannon Brewery Company, Limited, was held at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., yesterday.

CAPTAIN ANDREW KENNETH MOTION presided.

The CHAIRMAN said:—May I take it, in the absence of my father, Mr. Andrew Motion, that it is your wish that I should take the chair? (Agreed.) I will ask the secretary to read the notice convening the meeting and the resolutions.

The SECRETARY (Mr. R. G. Wilkins) read the notice convening the meeting and the following resolutions:—

"(1) That each of the existing 7,000 Deferred Ordinary shares of the company of £100 each be divided into 100 Deferred Ordinary shares of £1 each.

"(2) That the rate of dividend on the Preference shares of the company be increased from 5 per cent. per annum to 6 per cent. per annum, such increase to have effect as from the 1st day of October, 1930 (inclusive).

"(3) That the fixed non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Preferred Ordinary shares of the company be converted into a fixed cumulative dividend at the same rate, such conversion to have effect as from the said 1st day of October, 1930 (inclusive).

"(4) That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all the existing Articles thereof."

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

The CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before coming to the business of the meeting, I should like to express on behalf of the Chairman his regret at not being here to-day, but his doctors have forbidden his attending any meetings. He has, however, written a letter, which I should now like to read:—

"I much regret my inability to attend the meeting on Wednesday, but my doctor will not consent, so I write to say I should like the shareholders to know that I personally arranged the scheme, and that in my opinion it is much to the interest of all shareholders to approve. Messrs. Taylor, Walkers are a firm of very old standing, selling first-class beer, second to none, and highly popular in the trade, and, in face of the great depression in trade and the danger of further taxation, and political dangers, I can only express the hope that the scheme will be unanimously approved.

"Yours truly,

"Andrew Motion."

You have heard the resolutions read by the secretary, and I should like to say a few words in explanation of those resolutions.

THE PURCHASE OFFER

With regard to the Deferred Ordinary shares, an offer was made in July last by Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co., Limited, to purchase the entire holding of the 7,000 Deferred Ordinary shares of the Cannon Brewery Company, Limited. This offer was conditional upon 80 per cent. of the Deferred Ordinary shareholders agreeing, and also conditional upon the £100 shares being divided into 100 £1 shares.

The purchase is to take the form of an allotment of one £1 Ordinary share in Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co., Limited, in place of one £1 Cannon Brewery Deferred Ordinary share, and these shares which will be allotted will be quoted on the Stock Exchange. There is one minor restriction to be imposed, and that is that these shares will not be sold until next March or April, and then for a further period they are to be offered first to certain nominees at market price, and, failing purchase by them, they can be sold on the market. This offer has been accepted by 98 per cent. of the Deferred Ordinary shareholders, practically the whole of the remaining 2 per cent. being abroad or not in a position to sign any form of consent.

POSITION OF THE PREFERRED ORDINARY SHARES

I will next deal with the scheme in so far as it affects the Preferred Ordinary shares. These shares will remain Cannon Brewery Preferred Ordinary.

You will remember that in 1929 these shares were written up from £7 10s. (the figure to which they were written down in 1910) to £10, and in 1927 the rate of dividend was raised from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. That dividend is now going to be made cumulative and also guaranteed by Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co., and application has been made to the Stock Exchange for leave to deal and for a quotation. The first application has been granted, and if the result of this meeting is that the scheme is approved by you we have reason to believe that a quotation will be granted.

With regard to the guarantee, there will be available the whole of the annual net profits of Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co. after satisfying the guarantee on the Preference shares, which I will come to in a moment.

Let me just point out to you what that guarantee embraces. It means that not only are the profits of the Cannon Brewery Company available for the payment of the dividends, but, more than that, the whole of Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co.'s annual net profits which would be available for distribution in the form of dividend on £2,450,000 of Ordinary capital (and they have no other capital), now becomes available to satisfy this guarantee.

Exactly the same applies to the Preference shares, the dividend on which is also guaranteed, but in their case the rate is raised from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. These shares will remain Cannon Brewery Cumulative Preference.

I stress this point of the guarantee because I feel that there have been one or two shareholders who did not at first grasp what it meant, and I hope that I have now made this clear; also what the future position of each class of shareholder will be.

REASONS FOR AMALGAMATION

I feel I should put before you some of the reasons why your directors have thought fit to bring before the shareholders any scheme of amalgamation with any firm, especially when you look back on the satisfactory record of the Cannon Brewery for the past years.

There is no doubt that this is an age of mergers and amalgamations. You have only to turn to any of the industries in the country at the present time and you will see amalgamations taking place on every side. Why? The answer can be given in three words: "Unity is strength." It stands to reason that two good firms amalgamated are in a far stronger position to face all the difficulties that this trade especially is prone to than if they were standing alone. As you all know, trade throughout the country is bad, and I can assure you that we are not left unaffected in this respect.

ECONOMIES EFFECTED THROUGH AMALGAMATION

With regard to economies that can be effected through the amalgamation, some of you may know that at present we do none of our own bottling, but in fact all our bottling is done by agents. When you come to realize that our bottled beer trade to-day is one-third of our total trade and that it would cost us over £200,000 to put in our own bottled beer plant and store, you can see what an immense saving it would be for us to be associated with a powerful firm able to supply bottling facilities.

Again the Mile End Distillery, a subsidiary to the Cannon Brewery Company, will be in a position to get considerably increased trade from supplying wines and spirits to 400 additional houses, and this should materially increase our profits there.

CONSTITUTION OF BOARDS

With regard to the constitution of the two boards, there will be an exchange of three directors to each board, and since Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co. will hold the majority of the Cannon Brewery Ordinary shares their directors must hold the necessary voting power, so that each of them will have four votes on the Cannon Brewery board.

Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co. have lately acquired Messrs. Smith Garrett's Brewery, also Messrs. Glenny's Brewery, both of which acquisitions are proving most profitable additions to Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co. We consider that Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co.'s brewery is the most up-to-date brewery in London at the present time.

Your directors have thought fit, not without the most careful consideration and looking at every aspect of the case, to recommend for your acceptance the scheme that is before you. They feel it is a most opportune time for entering into such an amalgamation, and they have every confidence in the board of directors into whose hands your destiny will pass.

It may be of interest to the meeting to know that well over the requisite number of proxies have been received by the secretary, and these proxies represent over five-sixths of our capital.

I will formally move the resolutions *en bloc* and will ask Major C. G. Field-Marsham to second them.

INCREASED SECURITY

MAJOR C. G. FIELD-MARSHAM.—Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,—It gives me much pleasure to second these resolutions. I am an old director of your company and a large shareholder in all classes of shares, and I am certain that this amalgamation is going to increase the prosperity of this company. But the point that I particularly wish to emphasize is that it is going to increase our security—the security of all the shares and shareholders in the company.

The directors of Messrs. Taylor, Walker and Co. have met us in a very fair way in the negotiations, and I think, myself, that we are certain to work in well with them. Their chairman, Mr. Bradshaw, is an old friend of mine. For many years we worked together on Brewers' Hall.

Finally, I should like to pay a tribute to the skill with which the negotiations have been carried through by our chairman—who we all wish could be here to-day—by his son, who is now in the chair, and by our solicitor, Mr. Hayne, who sits on my left now.

The CHAIRMAN.—If there is any shareholder who would like to ask any questions, I should be pleased to answer them.

There being no questions the Chairman said:—I will now formally put the resolutions.

The resolutions were then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

TRIBUTE TO MR. ANDREW MOTION

COLONEL C. S. FELLOWS.—Mr. Chairman, I should like—and I think your fellow-members also will be with me—to move a vote of sympathy with Mr. Andrew Motion in his sickness. He has helped this company right through; I have known it when it was in bad health, and now it is in excellent health, which to a great extent is due to Mr. Andrew Motion. I feel sure that if there were more shareholders here they would all wish to pass this vote of sympathy with Mr. Andrew Motion. I therefore beg to move that resolution.

Mr. H. E. CRAWLEY.—Mr. Chairman, I should like to second that resolution; and I should like also to include in it a vote of thanks to the chairman for the very able and lucid explanation that he has given of the negotiations of the amalgamation, and the way it has been carried through. I am sure we all feel that those negotiations have been undertaken and carried through in a most excellent manner, and that it is the very best thing that could possibly have happened to this company for its prosperity in the future.

I am sure you will all join with me in the vote of thanks to the chairman and the deputy chairman in the chair, and to the members of the board.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN.—Ladies and gentlemen,—On behalf of the board, I thank you very much for your kind remarks.

The meeting then terminated.

TAYLOR, WALKER & CO.

FUSION OF INTERESTS WITH CANNON BREWERY

PROPOSALS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Taylor, Walker and Co., Limited, was held yesterday at the Brewery, Church-row, Limehouse, London, E., for the purpose of submitting resolutions increasing the capital of the company to £2,500,000 and authorizing the proposed exchange of shares with the Cannon Brewery Company, Limited.

Mr. JOHN BRADSHAW (chairman of the company), in submitting the resolutions, said:—Gentlemen,—I think you would like me to deal shortly with the proposal before you. In the rationalization of the brewery trade in this country your directors have endeavoured, and I think so far successfully, to ensure that Taylor, Walker and Co. maintained an important position in the brewing industry of London and its suburbs.

Since Taylor, Walker and Co. was formed into a public company in the year 1927 they have absorbed Messrs. Smith Garrett's Brewery Company and Messrs. Glenny's Brewery Company. Both those acquisitions have proved, and are proving, profitable additions to Taylor, Walker and Co.

BOARD'S OFFER ACCEPTED

Your directors have now made an offer, subject to your approval, which you are asked to give to-day, to purchase the Deferred Ordinary shares of the Cannon Brewery Company. This will be accomplished by splitting the shares into £1 shares and exchanging one Taylor, Walker share for each Cannon Brewery £1 Deferred Ordinary share. This will give Taylor, Walker and Co. the control of the Cannon Brewery Company.

I am pleased to be in a position to tell you that the offer has been accepted by the holders of 98 per cent. of the Deferred Ordinary shares of the Cannon Brewery, who have thereby shown their faith in the future prospects of the two concerns.

The Cannon Brewery Company has nearly 600 houses, a very large proportion of which are freehold. There are also several valuable reversions which fall in to the Cannon Brewery in the near future. The houses in London are nearly all in the best positions to do a large and profitable trade. The houses outside London are chiefly in rapidly developing districts, and close cooperation between the two concerns should prove beneficial to the two companies.

I will now deal with the capital position of the Cannon Brewery Company. There are £910,000 4 per cent. Debenture stock, 180,000 £10 5 per cent. Preference shares, 50,000 £10 6 per cent. Preferred Ordinary shares, and 7,000 £100 Deferred Ordinary shares.

These Deferred Ordinary shares are to be converted into 700,000 £1 shares, with one vote per share, thereby giving the holders of those shares control.

Your directors have agreed to an increase in the interest payable on the Preference shares from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. and to make the interest payable on the Preferred Ordinary shares cumulative.

THE CANNON BREWERY PROFITS

The profits of the Cannon Brewery for 1929, after paying all expenses, directors' fees, and licence duties, and allowing for bad and doubtful debts, depreciation, and redemption of leaseholds, were £410,480 3s. 4d. Deducting from this the sum of £127,415 9s. 11d., Debenture deposit and loan interest and income-tax, there was left a balance of £283,064 13s. 5d. After charging against this the Preference and Preferred Ordinary dividends, there remained a balance of £163,064 13s. 5d. Thus the present dividend on the Deferred Ordinary shares of 6 per cent., free of tax, is covered twice over, even allowing for the extra 1 per cent. which it is proposed should be paid to the Preference shareholders. If any shareholders would like to look at the Cannon Brewery balance-sheets for the years ended 1928 and 1929 they are here for them to see.

Your directors and myself have given a considerable amount of time, study, and thought to the proposal before you, and we are unanimous in the opinion that it should prove beneficial to Taylor, Walker and Co. I am glad to be able to tell you that the proposals have already received the approval of a considerable number of shareholders.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

MONEY MARKET

FRENCH EXCHANGE AGAIN LOWER

FURTHER RISE IN GOLD

In the Money Market yesterday short loans were again in strong demand, and large lenders still appeared to be poorly supplied with loanable funds. For fresh advances for the night borrowers freely paid 2½ per cent. and 2¼ per cent., and 2 per cent. was again the general rate for renewing old day-to-day loans. Discount rates were unaltered, brokers buying three months fine bank bills at 2 1-16 per cent. and selling at 2 1-32 per cent., a fair demand on Continental account being reported at the latter rate. The feature among the foreign exchanges was a further decline in the French rate to 123.68½f., at which point gold withdrawals from the Bank of England are again possible. As a result mainly of the fall in the French exchange, there was a fresh rise in the price of bar gold to 85s. 0½d. per oz.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2—2½	2	2 3/32—2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/8	2 1/8—2 1/16

Discount (Treasury Bills).		Fine Trade Bills.		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2 3/32	2 1/16	3—3 1/8	3 1/4—3 1/2	3 1/2—4

SWISS NATIONAL BANK

—	Oct. 31	Inc. or Dec.
ASSETS	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	664,490,329	– 42,473
Gold exchanges	353,971,527	+ 2,212,852
Domestic bills	32,515,770	+ 8,192,056
Advances against securities	39,779,056	+ 2,111,439
Security holdings	97,838,524	+ 5,184,778
Due from banks	32,780,501	+ 8,131,275
Other assets	24,907,840	+ 1,864,679
LIABILITIES		
Capital paid up	34,500,000	Unchanged
Bank notes in circulation ..	988,979,200	+ 72,055,470
Other sight liabilities ..	189,032,609	– 58,848,226
Other liabilities	33,780,737	– 347,898

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange showed an uncertain tendency, but in the afternoon it was inclined to move upward, and closed slightly higher on balance with $4.854¼. Forward dollars also fluctuated sharply; the discount was finally 1-32c. one month, and 1c. three months. The French exchange again moved sharply against sterling, and after falling to 123.65f., finished at 123.68½f., compared with 123.75½f. on Tuesday. The Belgian rate also moved against London, being finally 34.83b., and reichsmarks were dearer, the Berlin rate declining 1pf. to 20.38½m. On the other hand Italian lire were cheaper, the Milan rate at 92.81l., being 2c. more favourable to sterling. Further appreciation occurred in Spanish currency, the Madrid rate, after being 42.98p., closing at 43.15½p., against 43.37½p. on Tuesday. There was a rise in the Stockholm rate to 18.10¼kr. Among the Eastern exchanges the Kobe rate was slightly lower at 2s. 0⅛d. A reaction took place in the Buenos Aires rate, which closed at 39 7/16d. The improvement in Peruvian currency continued, the Lima rate being quoted at 14.67½ soles to the £; at the beginning of last week the rate was over 16 soles.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Nov. 5	Nov. 4
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 15/16–4.85 31/32	4.85 15/32–4.85 11/16
Montreal ..	$ to £	4.8666	4.84 31/32–4.85 1/16	4.84 31/32–4.85 1/16
Paris ..	Fr. to £	124.23	123.63–123.78	123.74–123.79
Brussels ..	Bel. to £	35.00	34.82½–34.87½	34.83½–34.84½
Milan ..	Lire to £	92.46	92.78–92.83	92.77–92.81
Switzerl'd	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.02½–25¼	25.02½–25¼
Athens ..	Dr. to £	375	374¾–375¼	374¾–375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.20	192.50–192.90	192.50–192.90
Madrid ..	Pts. to £	25.2215	42.95–43.30	43.20–43.43
Lisbon ..	Escu. to£	—	108¼–108½	108¼–108½
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06½–12.07	12.06½–12.07
Berlin ..	M. to £	20.43	20.38½–20¾	20.38½–20¾
Vienna ..	Sch. to £	34.5563	34.43–34.59	34.44–34.48
Budapest ..	Pen. to £	27.82	27.73–27.78	27.73–27.78
Prague ..	Kc. to £	164.2527	163 15/16–164	163 15/16–164
Warsaw ..	Zloty to£	43.38	43 9/16–43 7/16	43 9/16–43 7/16
Riga ..	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20–25.25	25.20–25.25
Bucharest ..	Lei to £	813.0	817–819	817–819
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.92½	1.92½
Belgrade ..	Din. to £	275.2215	274–274½	274–274½
Kovno ..	Lit. to £	48.66	48½–48⅞	48½–48⅞
Sofia ..	Lev. to £	677.3550	672½–673	672½–673
Reval ..	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20–18.25	18.20–18.25
Oslo ..	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15½–18¾	18.15½–18¾
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.10¼–10¾	18.10¼–10¾
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¾–16¼	18.15¾–16
Alexandria	Pias. to £	97½	97 7/16–97 9/16	97 7/16–97 9/16
Bombay ..	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/32–1 5/32	1 5/32–1 5/32
Calcutta ..	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/32–1 5/32	1 5/32–1 5/32
Madras ..	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/32–1 5/32	1 5/32–1 5/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1 3/16–1/4	1 3/16–1/4
Kobe ..	Per yen	24.58d.	2 0/16–2 1/32	2 0/16–2 1/32
Shanghai ..	Per tael	—	1.7/4–1.7/8	1.7/4–1.7/16
Singapore ..	Per dol.	2/4	2 2/32–2 2/32	2 2/32–2 2/32
Batavia ..	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06¼–07¼	12.06¼–07¼
Manila ..	Per dol.	24.06d.	23 15/16	23 15/16
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	4¾–5	4⅞–5
B. Aires ..	Per dol.	47.577d.	38 5/8–38 5/8	38 5/8–39
V'paraiso†	8 to £	40	39.90	39.97
M'video ..	Per dol.	51d.	39 3/4–39 7/8	39 3/4–40 1/4
Lima† ..	Soles to£	12.166	14.67½	14.80
Mexico ..	Pesos to£	9.76	10.25–10.45	10.25–10.45

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia* ..	100 16 3	100 7 6	100 18 9	101 0 0
New Zealand ..	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia ..	98 15 6	98 3 9	97 12 6	97 0 0

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	100 10 0	100 17 6
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £26,021 in BAR GOLD and the withdrawal for export of 22,000 SOVEREIGNS. For the week to November 5 there was a net influx of £864,674, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Oct. 30—		Oct. 30—	
Foreign gold coin ..	8	Bar gold ..	5,162
Oct. 31—		Oct. 31—	
Sovs. ..	1,000,000	Bar gold ..	3,423
Bar gold ..	69	Sovs.	2,060
Foreign gold coin ..	18		
Nov. 1	Nil	Nov. 1	Nil
N

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket	—	Nov. 18	Dec. 2
Pay-day	To-day	Nov. 20	Dec. 4

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅜ 52	Consols, 2½%	58⅞ 59⅛	-⅛
88⅞ 81⅝	Do., 4%	93⅝ 93⅞	-⅛
103¼ 99⅜	War Loan, 5%	102⅞ 102⅞	+⅛
101⅞ 99½	Do., 4½	100¾ 100⅞	-⅛
91⅝ 82½	Fdg. Loan, 4%	100¾ 100⅝	-⅛
95⅜ 90	Victory, 4%	96⅛ 96⅞	-⅛
97⅝ 90	Do., Sm. Bds.	96¼ 97	-⅛
80¼ 72⅞	Conversion, 3½%	82⅜ 83	-⅛
100 93	Do., 4½%	102⅜ 102⅝	-⅛
— —	Do., 5%	102⅜ 102⅝	-⅛
101⅛ 97¼	Treas. 5% '33-35	103⅛ 103⅜	-⅛
100 96⅝	Do., 4½% '30-32	101⅛ 101⅜	—
98⅜ 92⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	102 102¼	—
97½ 93⅞	Do., 4% '29-42	101¼ 101½	—
60¼ 55	Irish Land, 2¾%	62⅞ 63⅛	—
66 60¼	Do., 3%	67⅜ 68	—
65⅝ 59	Local Loans, 3%	68⅜ 68⅝	+⅛
84¼ 80	Transvaal, 3%	82 84	—
265 239	Bank of England	272 274	+1
82⅝ 77¼	Egyptian, 5%	73⅜ 73⅝	—
71⅜ 60	India, 3½%	64⅝ 65	—
61¼ 50½	Do., 3%	53⅜ 53¾	-⅛
51½ 44	Do., 2½%	47½ 48½	-⅛
101⅞ 98	Do., 5½%	102¼ 102⅝	—
99¼ 80¼	Do., 4%	103¼ 103	—
109 103⅞	Sudan, 5½% '50-55	107⅞ 108	—
66⅜ 60	Ldn. Cty., 3%	67 68⅜	+⅛
76¼ 70	Do., 2½%	67 68⅜	+⅛
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	79 80	—
104¼ 100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	104 105	—
65¾ 59	Met. Water, "B"	68½ 69½	—
67 58⅜	Do., "A"	67 68	—
85⅛ 81	Met. Cons., 3%	67 68	—
73⅝ 67½	Do., 2½%	89 90	—
64 58	Pr. of Lond., 3%	74½ 75½*	—
— —	Do., "A"	— —	—
85¼ 76¼	Do., 4% "B"	64½ 65½	—
100¾ 93	Do., 4¼%	85½ 86½	—
	Do., 5%	100½ 101½	+⅛

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103¼ 98	Aust., 6% '31-41	87 92	—
99¼ 90½	Do., 5% '45-75	73 80	—
91⅜ 86¼	Can., 4% '40-60	94½ 95	—
83¾ 78⅝	Do., 3½% '50-70	87 90	—
95¼ 91⅛	Cape, 4% '16-26	96¾ 97¼	+⅛
82⅝ 78⅜	Do., 3½% '29-49	86½ 87	+⅛
81½ 78¼	Do., 3% '23-43	85 85½	+⅛
104¼ 99	Kenya, 5% '45-78	104⅜ 110	—
85¼ 81⅜	N.Z., 5½% '34-44	86 88½	+⅛
76⅛ 72½	Do., 5% '29-49	79¾ 80¼	—
88 83⅛	N.S.W., 5% '45-65	74 80	—
77 69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	74 79	—
94⅜ 90¾	Do., 4% 1933	85 90	—
99⅛ 88¾	Do., 5% '45-65	72 77*	—
102 92	Do., 5½% '47-57	74 79	—
104 98¾	N. Zeal., 5% '45-74	104½ 104¾	—
97⅞ 91⅞	Do., 4½% '40-60	104¼ 104¾	—
97⅛ 91⅞	Do., 4% '43-63	87½ 98½	—
88⅜ 84⅜	Do., 4% '48-68	85¼ 85¾	+⅛
80¼ 75	Do., 3½% '40-60	90¼ 90¾	—
94⅜ 89¼	Do., 3% 1945	81 81½	—
100 89	Nig., 5% '47-57	104¼ 104¾	+⅛
94 89	Q'ld., 5% '40-60	75 78	—
104¼ 98⅞	Do., 4% '40-50	63 68	—
90 81½	S. Af., 5% '45-75	103¼ 103¾	+⅛
99⅜ 89	Do., 4% '40-60	89½ 91	—
98⅜ 93	S.A.'st., 5% '45-75	78 —	—
102⅝ 97⅜	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	102½ 103	—
85¾ 79¾	Tas'a 3½% 1940	73 78	—
91⅜ 89	Vict., 5% '45-75	73 78	—
79¼ 70	Do., 3½% '45-75	73 78	—
99⅜ 91	W.As., 5% '45-75	65 60	—
90¼ 86	Do., 3½% '20-35	78 83	—
81⅜ 72	Do., 4% '42-62	56 61	—

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, Nov. 3	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
67	Arg., 4% Rescission	85 87	—
90½	Do., 4½, 1900	79 81	—
104⅜	Do., Port Cap., 5%	90 92	—
109¼	Austrian, 4%	104 105	—
29	Belgian, 7%	109 110*	—
44½	Berlin (City of), 6%	77 80	—
48¼	Brazil, 4% 1889	45½ 46½	+⅛
53	Do., 4% Rescission	50½ 52½	+⅛
71	Do., 5% 1913	53 55	—
71	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914	71 73*	—
55⅜	Do., 6½% 1927	71 73*	—
76⅜	Buenos Aires, 3½%	55 57	—
74½	Bulgaria, 7%	77 79	—
90½	Chile, 6% 1926	81 84	—
85	Do., 6% 1911	89 91	—
90⅜	Do., 7½% 1922	102 104	—
99½	Chinese, 5% 1896	99 100	—
46	Do., 4½% 1898	87½ 88½	—
65¾	Do., 5% 1913	47 48	—
25	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	55 58	—
24	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	20 25	—
110	Do., Hukuang, 5%	29 32	—
71¾	Czechoslovakia, 8%	109 111	—
20⅝	Egyptian Unified 4%	71 73*	—
20⅝	French, 5%	20½ 21	—
105	Do., 4%	20¼ 20¾	—
104⅜	Nord, 6%	104⅜ 105¼	+⅛
105	Orleans, 6%	104⅜ 105¼	+⅛
105⅜	P.L.M., 6%	104⅜ 105¼	+⅛
113⅜	Seine (Dept. of), 7%	105¾ 106¾	+⅛
100¾	German, 7%	110½ 111½	—
79	Do., 5½% 1930	101½ 102½	+⅛
63	Greek Monopoly, 4%	79½ 80½	+1
20⅜	Do., 5% 1914	64 65	—
101½	Do., 7% Refugee	80 82	—
90⅜	Do., 6% Stabilization	101 102*	—
101	Hungarian, 7½%	91½ 92½	+⅛
18	Italian, 5½%	101½ 102½	+⅛
99½	Do., Cst. Consort "B"	99 100	—
77¾	Japan, 5% 1899	77¾ 78¼	—
92	Do., 5% 1907	91½ 92½	—
102	Do., 6% 1924	101½ 102½	—
95	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	95 96	—
19½	Mexican, 5%	19 21	—
63	Peru, 6% 1928	60 65	—
82	Polish, 8%	80 85	—
45	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	42½ 43½	+⅛
43	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	42 43	—
2	Russian, 4% 1889	1 2	—
2	Do., 5% 1906	1 2	—
76	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	80 82	+1
84	Do., 7% 1950	86 88	—
104	Santa Fe, 6% 1924	103½ 104½	—
91¾	Trinidad, 4% Unified	81½ 91½	—
61½	Uruguay, 3½%	60 62*	—
48¼	Peruvian Corporation	4½ 5¼	+⅛
53	Do., Pref.	33 34	+⅛
99½	German Potash, 7%	101½ 102½*	+1

BRITISH RAILWAYS

70¾	Great Western	71 72	+¼
—	Do. 4% Deb.	85¾ 86¾	+¼
—	Do. 5% Gtd.	102 103	+⅛
34½	Do. 5% Pref.	97 98	+⅛
—	L. Mid. and Scottish	97 98	+⅛
—	Do. 4% Deb.	81 83¾	+¼
—	Do. 4% Gtd.	83¾ 84⅝	+¼
—	Do. 4% Pref.	81½ 82½	+¼
6⅝	L. and N. East., Def.	66½ 67½	+¼
17¾	Do., Pref.	73¾ 74¾	+¼
—	Do., 5% Deb.	103¾ 104¾	+¼
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	103¾ 104¾	+¼
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref.	60¾ 61¾	+¼
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	60¾ 61¾	+¼
71	Metropolitan	46½ 47½	+½
75⅜	Met. Dist.	70¾ 71¾	—
23⅜	Southern, Def.	75 76	—
68	Do., Pref.	24 24⅜	—
—	Do., 4% Deb.	79 81	+¼
—	Do., 5% Gtd.	101 102¾	+¼
—	Do., 5% Pref.	93½ 95	+¼
24/0	Underground, £1	24/0 24/6	+1/2d
104½	Do., Income	103½ 105	—

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

54	Antofagasta, Cons.	51½ 53⅛*	—
—	Argentine Gt. West.	24½ 25½	—
—	Argentine N. Eastn.	24½ 25½	—
77⅜	B.A. Gt. Southern	77½ 78½	+½
72⅜	B.A. and Pacific	78 80*	+½
66⅜	B.A. Western	72½ 74½	+½
45⅜	Canadian Pacific ($25)	66½ 68½*	+½
67¾	Central Argentine	44½ 45½	—
68	Central Uruguay	68 70*	+1
15⅜	Cordoba Central	66½ 68½*	—
24	Do., 2nd Pref.	16½ 17½	—
29	Costa Rica	23 25	—
76	Entre Rios	25 31	—
—	Ist. Cons. America	11 14	—
26½	Leopoldina	26 28	—
5	Mexican, 1st Pref.	3 4	—
27⅛	Nitrate (Bearer)	21½ 23¼	—
160	San Paulo	161 165	+1
7½	United of Havana	6 8	—

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	63½		Lloyds, A	64/3	+3d
Alexanders	68/0	+3d	Martins	72	+⅛
Anglo-S. Am.	15⅜*	−⅛	Merc. Ind. C.	12	+⅛
Bk. of Ant.	10½		Midland	£1 79/6	
B. Ld. & S.A.	8¼	+⅛	Do., Def.	£12	
Bk. of Mtl.,	60		(£2 Do., Def.)	97½	
Bk.of N.S.W	22½		Nat. of N.Z.	95	
Bk. of N.Z.	53/0	+6d	Nat. Dist. B.	97⅛	
Barclays, A	89½	+⅛	Nat. Egypt	28½	
Do., B	58/3		Nat. India	42½	+⅛
Do., D.C.O.	26/0		Nat. Prov.	14⅛	+⅛
B. Overseas	5⅝		Ryl. of Can.	59	
Can. Cons.	49		Ryl. of Scot.	346	+1
Char. India	18⅛	+⅛	Stand. S.A.	15⅛	+⅛
District	64/0	+1/6	Un. of Aust.	84	
Eng. S. & A.	78½	+⅛	Un. Discount	9⅛	
Hambros	81½		Westminster	79/3	+3d
Hong Kong	110½	+1	Do., £1	52/3	

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	20¾		Phenix, fp.	14½	
Atlas Assur.	13¼	+⅛	Prudential	24⅜	
Britannic	16	+⅛	Do., "B"	40/0	+1/0
Com. Un.	25*	+⅛	Royal	89½*	+⅛
Eagle Star	12/6		R. Exchange	18	+⅛
Empr'n Life	70/0	+1/0	Scottish "A"	17	
Gen. Accdt.	115¼*	+⅛	Sea	75/0	+1/6
Guardian	11¼		Sun Insur.	29¾*	+⅛
Ldn. and L.	29¾*	+⅛	Sun Life	82/0	+3/0
Ldn. Assur.	10½		Y'shire (50/-)	7	+⅛
N. Brit. & M.	36⅝*	+⅛			
Nthn. Assur.	17⅞				

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	7½d.		Engl. Cotton	1⅜	+⅛
Bleachers	19/3	+3d	Fine Spinners	22/9	
Bovis. Dr.	9/6		Hoyle, J.	3/6	
Brad. Dyers	22/9	+6d	Imp. Chem.	21/0	+1d
Brit.Celanese	10/6		Do., Def.	6/7½	+1d
Do., 2nd Pf.	7/6	+1d	Jute Ind. Pf.	16/3	+1d
B. Cot. Dyers	4/3	+3d	Linen Thread	19½	
Brit. Enka	5/0		Lister	15/6	
Calico Print.	9/3		Patons & B.	20/6	
Can. Celanese	2⅜		Ryland	16/6	+6d
C'n'se Assn.	3¼	+⅛	Salt Union	1⅜	
Coats	60/3		Sedgfield	5⅛	
Cook, Son	7/3		Shirts (8/8'rs)	2/3	
Courtaulds	2¼	−⅛	Smith Nephew	8/6	
			Wardle & Dev.	11½	

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	25/6	+6d	Hydro Elec.	29¾	−⅛
Atlas	25/0	+6d	Johnson & Ph.	57/0	
B'mouth Pr.	59/9	+⅛	Metro. Elec.	41/3	
Brazl. Tract.	27⅜	+6d	Mex.-Ll. Com.	5⅝	−2
Brit. Insul.	69/6	+6d	Nat. Pr.	76*	−2
Brush Elec.	100/-		Mid. Counties	28/0	+3d
Callenders	55/6*		N'we'n Elec.	24/0	+3d
City of Lond.	54/0	+3d	Perak River	6/6	
County Lond.	47/6	+6d	Telegraph Con.	21/6	
Do., Pref.	11/3		Tubes	18	
Gen. Elec.	47/0		Vic. Falls	27/0	
Henley's Tel.	6¼	+⅛	Whitehall Pr.	25/1½	
			Yorkshire	33/9	

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	7/0	..	Imperial Tob.	42⅝	−⅛
Am. Dent. Dr.	3/6	..	Imp. Tob. Can	37/6	+6d
Apollinaris	6/3	..	Int. Nickel	18⅛	..
Asso. Cement	25/0	+3d	Kreuger & T.	25	+½
Bovril, Def.	39/0	..	Lautaro, Pf.	5	..
Brit. Alum.	1⅝	..	Do., Def. "B"	5	..
Brit. Am. Tb.	5¼	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	24/1½	+3d
Brit. & S. Pac.	15/0	..	Liverpool Nit.	7/0	..
Brit. Match	24/7½	+3d	London Brick	38/7½	+3d
Brit. Oil Cake	28/0	..	Manbre G. Def.	16/10	−1d
Brit. Port. Cm.	2⅛	..	Marconi Mar.	12⅝	..
Brit. Sopes	5/5	..	Do., Can.	3	..
Cab. & W. "A"	76½	..	Mather & P.	2	..
Do. 7½% "A"	26½	+½	Nairn, M. & G.	17s.	..
Do. 5½% Pf.	76½	+½	New Tam'g'l	15/0	..
Carreras "A"	55⅛	..	P. & O., Def.	41/0	..
Crittall	22/9	−3d	Phillips (G.)	2/0	..
Cr. & Bl., 1 Pf.	11/1½	..	Pinchin J'son	41/9	..
Cunard St'm	17/3	..	Prim. Hldgs.	23/6	+9d
Dunlop Rbr.	12/4½	+1d	Royal Mail	12½	..
E. Rendryn, B.	18/10½	+1d	Sm. & Am. Mt.	6/3	−3d
Finlay, J.	81/0	+1d	Sth. Met. Gas	104	..
Furness, W.	53/3	..	Spillers	22/0	+6d
Gas Lt. & C.	19/6	..	Swed. Mtch. B	14	..
Gaumont, Br.	12/0	+6d	Tarapaca Nit.	5/0	−6d
Globe Tel.	14½	+¼	Turner & N.	57/6	+2/6
Gramophone	2⅝	−1/16	Utd. Dairies	32/4½	−1d
Harris'na & C.	55	..	Utd. Molasses	22/0	..
Imp. Con. Gas	355	..	Unilever	29/16	+1/2
Imp. Smelt.	12/3	..	Utd. Tob. (S.)	4	+1/2
			Wall Paper D.	40/0	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	4/4½	+1d	Howard & B.	3⅜	+1/32
Armstrong	0/6	..	Lambert	31/0	..
Babcock & W.	53/0*	+3d	Peased & Pass.	1/6	..
Baldwins	2/1½	..	Platt	5/0	..
Bengal	6/0	+1d	Powell, Duff.	5/3	..
B.S.A.	9/4½	..	Richds. West	2/6	..
Bolsover	15/0	..	Rustin & H.	3/9	..
Brown (John)	2/6	..	S. Speakman	9/4½	..
Cammell Ld.	1/1½	..	Staveley	20/4½	..
Consett	5/9	..	Stew. & L., Dd.	24/3	..
Cory (Wm.)	59/0	..	S. Durham	18/3	..
Dorman Long	4/10½	+1d	Swan Hunter	20/9	−6d
Ebbw Vale	0/7½	..	Tata, Deb.	96	+3d
Guest, Keen	28/10½	+1d	Thomas, R.	1 7½	..
Hadfields	6/9	..	Vickers	7/9	+1d
Harld. & W. P.	5/9	..	Weardale, Df.	17/6	−3d
Hopkinson	23/9*	+7d	Yk. Am. A & D	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	33/0	..	National Bus	23/9	..
Dennis Bros.	39/0	..	Rolls-Royce	40/9	..
Ford	66/3	−1/3	Rover (8/0)	6/3	−1½d
Guy Motors	13/6	..	Singer	19/6	..
Humber	16/0	..	S.T.D., Pref.	8/3	..
Imp. Airways	18/9	..	Smith, S., Dl.	3/6	..
Leyland	61/9	+1/0	Thornycroft	2¼	−1⅛
Lucas, J.	70/0	..	Tl. & Brit.	43/3	+3d
Morris, 7½ Pf.	22/0	+3d	T.S. Motors	7/9	−3d
Napier, D.	10/3*	..	Tilling, T.	4⅞	−1⅛

BREWERIES

Allsopp	24/0	−3d	Hoare	62/6	..
Barclay Perk.	26/6	..	Ind., Coope	53/0	..
Bass, Ratcl.	69/0	..	Meux's	36/0	..
Benskin's	37/3	..	Mitch's & B.	54/6	..
C. of Lon., Df.	12/0	..	S. African	58/6	..
Courage	60/6	..	Taylor Wlkr.	33/9	..
Distillers	153/0	+1/0	Walker, P. & C.	17/9	+1d
Guinness	105/0	+6d	Watney, Dl.	59/6	+3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B.	18/3	..	Lewis, Ptd.	47/6	+1/3
Army & N.	37/6	+3d	Lipton	5/0	+1½d
Barker	57/6	..	Lyons, "A"	47/3	+1/32
Boots Pure D.	6	..	Do., "B"	29/9	..
Carlton	26/9	−9d	Maple	8/3	..
Debenhams	6/0	+3d	Map. & Webb	5/0	+1½d
Fredk. Hotels	8/0	..	Mayple, Def.	5/0	..
Gordon Hts.	12/0	..	Savoy Hotel	27/9*	+1½d
Harrods	59/0	+6d	Selfridge, Ptd.	21/6	..
Harrds (B.A.)	14/3	..	Smart Bros.	19/6	..
Home & C.	4/0	..	Spiers & P.	17/3	−3d
Internat. Tea	20/7½	+10½	Waring & G.	7/0	..
			Whiteley	2	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	30/0	..	Dalgety	8	..
Arg. Sthn. Ld.	17/0	..	Forestal	13/3	..
Aust. Est. M.	48	..	Goldstr., Mt.	19/0	..
Aust. Merc. Ld.	4	..	Hudson's B.	21¼	+1/16
Brit. N. Born.	5/0	..	Kasala (Os.)	4/1½	..
City Ld. Real	17/0	..	N.Z.L. & M.	90	..
Cordova	1/3	..	Sudan Plant'n	2¼	+1/16

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	9/0	−1½d	I. Asiatic	2/9	..
An.-Dutch	23/9	..	Lumut	1	+1/32
An.-Java	1/1½	..	Malacca	1⅛	..
An.-Malay	3	..	Malayalam	16/6	..
Bah Lias	3	..	Mendaris	17/32	..
Bajoe Kidoel	31/32	..	Merliman	1/3	..
Batu Tiga	12/6	..	Pataling	2/6	..
Bertam Cons.	2/6	..	Perak	2/0	..
Bukit Mart'n	1/6	..	Rembau Jelei	25/32	..
Castlefield	5/3	..	Rubber Tst.	23/9	+3d
Cons. Malay	2/10½	..	Sarawak	9d	..
Duff Devt.	15/32	..	Selangor Un.	1/0	..
E. Astatic	1	..	Senaah	17/6	..
Grand Cent.	11/3	+3d	Sialang	5/8	..
Gula Kalump.	9/16	..	Straits Rbr.	1	..
Highlands	1	..	Sum. Para	1/7½	+1½d
Java Invest.	11/16	..	Tandjong	5/8	..
Java United	1/16	..	Tanjong Mal.	23/9	+3d
Jugra & Carey	9/0	..	Tekogoredjo	1/32	+1/32
Kapar Para	3/4	..	T. Serdang	2/6	..
Kuala Lump.	15/16	..	U. Sn. Bel'g	1/16	..
Labu	1/16	..	U. Sumatra	1/0	..
Lanadron	21/32	..	U. Temiang	1/32	..
Linggi	31/32	..	Vallambrosa	8/6	..

TEA

Amal. Est.	17¼	+¼	Eastn. Prod.	31/32	+1/16
An.-Ceylon	1⅝	..	Empire	1/16	+3d
Assam Cons.	1⅛	..	Galaha	2¼	..
Assam Front.	1/32	−1½d	Imperial Tea	2⅛	..
Bogaw't'awa	3¾	..	Jhanzie	1⅛	..
Braman'tpra	3/32	..	Jokai	2⅛	..
Brit. Indian	2¼	−3d	Jorehaut	5/32	+1/32
Budla Beta	60/0	+1/0	Kanka Plant.	17/32	..
Carolina	2⅜	..	Lebong	76/0	..
Ceylon Plant.	41/16	−1/32	Lungla	10/6	..
Chargola	8/10½	..	Makum	33/0	..
Chubwa	1⅜	..	Nedeem	17s.	−1⅛
Cons. T. & L.	18/6	−⅛	New Dimbula	5/32	+1/32
Darjeeling	57/6	..	Nuwara Eliya	5/32	..
Dmul Cons.	3/16	..	Pabbojan	5*	..
Deundi	1/16	..	Scot. T. & L.	3/16	..
Dooars	2	..	Singlo	2/16	..
Doom Dooma	31/32	..	Travancore	2/16	..
Eastn. Assam	3/8	..	Upper Assam	37/0	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador	11/10½	+1½d	Lobitos	11/32	+1/16
A.-Egypt, B	3/16	..	Mex. Eagle	8/10½	..
A.-Persian	3/16	..	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin.	14/4½	−1½d	Phœnix £1sh	8/0	+3d
Attock	1/32	−1/32	R. Dutch	27¾	+1/32
Brit. Borneo	6/3	..	Shell	4⅜2	+1/32
Brit. Burmah	4/5	..	Spies (2/0)	0/3	..
Brit. Cont., Pf	3/10½	..	Steaua Rom.	6/0	..
Burmah Oil	8/4½	+1/32	Trinidad C.	2/0	..
Canad. Eagle	2/6	..	Trinidad L.	1⅜2	−1/32
Do., 7% Pf.	12/9	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	5/7½	−1½d
Creole	16/3	..	Ural Caspian	0/6	..
Kern River	3/11½	..	V.O.C., Ord.	12⅞2	+1/32

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af. & Europ'n	14/9	..	Modder. B.	12/6	+3d
Anglo-Amer.	16/0	−3d	Modder. Deep	1⅜2	..
An.-French	35	..	Modder. East	1⅞2	..
Brakpan	2⅛	..	Mozambique	6/0	..
C. Mining, Br.	13	..	Natal N. Col.	21/32	..
City Deep	1/4	..	New Jagers.	1/8	..
Cons. Diml's.	6/0	..	New Modder.	1⅝2	+1/32
Cons. G. Fds.	1⅛2	−1/16	New State A.	1/16	..
Cons. M. R.	17/6	..	Nourse	11/0	..
Cons. M. Sel.	10/0	..	Randfn. E.	13/7½	..
Crown	3⅛2	..	Rand Mines	2⅜2	..
Daggafontein	1¼	..	Rand Select.	7/0	..
De Beers, Def.	2⅛16	+⅛	Rob. Deep B.	8/6	+1½d
Durban Deep	12/6	..	S.A. Town	7/3	..
East Geduld	2⅜	..	S.W. Africa	16/0	..
East Rand	8/9	−1½d	Springs	2⅝2	+1/16
Geduld	5⅛2	−1/32	Sub Nigel	2⅜2	..
Gen. Mining	9/16	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1⅛	..
Govt. Areas	1⅛	..	Union Corp.	2⅛	..
J'b'g Con's Inv.	31/9	−3d	V. Ryn Deep	1⅜2	..
Knights	9/6	..	Vereeny'g Est.	1⅜2	..
Langlaagte	23/9	+3d	W. Rd. Cons.	7/16	..
Meyer & C.	1⅜2	..	West Springs	13/0	..

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'kb.	8/10½	..	Rhod. Cons.	10	−⅛
Cam & Motor	2	..	Rhod. K't'ga	7/8	..
Chartered	28/10½	−9d	Rhod. Sel. Tr.	1⅜2	..
Gids. Rhod.	5/6	−3d	Roan Antel.	2⅞2	..
Loangwa	2/9	..	Selukwe	3	..
Lonely Reef	5/16	..	Shamva	2/6	..
N'Changa	2⅛16	..	Tang'ka Con.	0/9	..
Rhod. Ang.	1⅜2	+1/32	Wankie Coll.	20/0	+7½d
Rhod. B. H.	1/10½	..	Zambesia Ex.	1/8	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	4/9	−6d	Bisichi	5/6	..
Ashanti	32/6	−3d	Fanti Cons.	8/3	..
Assoc. Nigeria	4/0	..	Naraguta	1/16	..

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	10/3	..	Pahang Cons.	7/0	..
Bangrin	1⅜2	..	Petaling	8/9	..
Gopeng	1⅞	..	Renong	2⅜2	..
Idris	16/3	+6d	Siamese	7/32	..
Ipoh	14/6	..	Sthn. Mala'n	11/0	..
Kampar Mal.	14/6	..	Sthn. Perak	1 1/16	..
Kamunting	4/0	..	Sungei Best	7/0	..
London Tin	9/0	..	Tavoy	3/6	..
Malayan	17/3	..	Tekka Taip.	11/6	..
			Tronoh	14/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Aramayo	1⅛	..	Mysore	10/3*	..
Balaghat	2/6	..	Nat. Mining	0/6	..
Base Met. Min	5/6	..	Nundydroog	15/0	..
Bkn. H. Prop.	13/6	−3d	Ooregum	3/3	..
Do., North	1⅜2	..	Patino	2⅛	..
Do., South	1⅝	..	Rio Tinto	30⅝*	..
Burma Corp.	10 4⅛	..	Rus. A. Cons.	2d.	..
Cent. P. Mang.	2⅛	..	S'ta G'trudis	8/3	..
Champion R.	7/0	−3d	St. J. Del Rey	17/3	−3d
East Pool Pf.	1/3	..	S. Francisco	2⅜2	..
Elec. Zinc, P.	3/4	..	S. Amer. Cpr.	1/6	..
L. Vw. & Star	7/9	..	Sulphide	7/3	+3d
Min. Sepn.	4⅜	..	Tharsis	3⅝	..
Mining Corp.	4/0	..	Vipond	3/9	..
Mining Trust	8/0	..	Wiluna	15/0	..
Mount Isa	3/8	..	Zinc Corp	2⅜2	..
Mt.

Lambeth County Freeh. and Leasehold, 29/3 9/- 8/6 9/- 9/- 8/3 -/9 -/9 -/9
Met. Housing Corp., 10/9 -/9
Montague (Bearer), 6/0¾ -/0¾ -/0¼
Peruvian Corpn., 5/- ½
Do., 6% Pref., 88¾ 9½
Primitive Holdings, 25/6 -/9 -/9 -/8
River Plate Trust Loan, Def., 9¼
Rubber Plantns., 23/9++
Scott, Australian, 11/9 ½
Staveley, 43/6 13/6 13/3
Sultan Plantns., 44/9 3/9 -/1½ 4/4½ 2/6 5/7½ 3/1½
Sungei Kruit, 10/- 9/- 7/9 -/3 4/0¼ 1/10½ 4/9 -/4½ -/8¼
Tanjong Kling, 3/3 2/2½
Tower Investments, 58/3†† 7/6†† 6/- 7/6 -/6 8/9 6/-
Trafalgar, 8/9 9/3 8/1½ -/9 60/- 57/6 8/- -/9 7/10½ 8/-
30/3†† 9/3 6/9 9/3

Stock Exchange, 173 5½ ½ 6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

A. W. Cons. Stock, 5% Deb., 9
Anglo-Newfoundland, 8% Cum. Pref. (85 Shrs.) (Lond. Reg.), 22/9†† -/9
Anthracite Consols, 7½% Pfg. Pref., 10/-
Brazil Land, 7½†† " 83††† ¼
Brit. Columbia, 5% Deb., 81¾ ½
Do., City of San Paulo Impts., 7/9 8/-
Dally Mail, 49/0¼ -/4½
Egyptian Cons., -/6
Do., 60 60
Fanti Cons., 8/7½††
Greyhound Racing Assn., -/8¼ -/7½ -/8 -/8¼ -/8¼
Do., 6% Pref., 10/1½ 10/- 10/-
Grosvenor House (Park Lane), 7½% Pref., 17/3 -/3
Hesketh Estn., 7% Pfg. Pref., 15/-
Hydro-Electric Securities, 8% 9 9 9 9 9 9 ½
Imperial Hotels, 8½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ ¾ 5½ 5½
Malayan and Gen., -/3
Met. Rail. Country Ests., 13/10½
River Don Spg., 9/-
N. Zeal. and Australian, 83
Power Securities Corp., 23/- 2/6
Rio de Janeiro Mort., and Invest., Loan Stk., 26
St. James' Court Est., 6½% Pref., 20/9
Staveley, Def., 1/-

GAS

Croydon, 75
Croydon, Sliding Scale, 107¾ ¾ 8 8
European, 105
Gas Light and Coke, 19/6 -/6 -/9 -/6 -/9 -/9 -/7½
Hastings and St. Leonards, 5% Convtd., 101½
Imp. Continental, 358 8 9 5 9 9 31 3
Newcastle and Gateshead, 15/9
S. Metro., 103¼ 4 ¾ 2
Do., 3% Deb., 82 ½
S. Suburban, 102¼
Uxbridge, 5% Pref., 88½
Wandsworth, 111

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Bouvier, 5½% Deb., 99¾††
Brighton and Hove, 5½% Deb., 99½
Do., Deb., 1960-65, 94 4 ¾ 4 ¼ 3½½ ¼ ¾ ¼ ¾ ¼ 3½½ ¼ 4 ¾

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

9 A.M.—To Egypt (exc. Port Said).
NOON.—To China (all parts)* Japan*, West Coast of Africa (Sierra Leone and Liberia).
6 P.M.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Faroe Islands, Guiana (British), East and Transvaal*, Australia, Brazil (all parts)†, Ceylon, China (all parts); Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt, Cyprus, Palestine, Sudan, &c., India, Aden, Persia (ex. North, Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) and Seychelles, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), New Zealand, Peru (Iquitos)*, Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, North Borneo, &c., West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal, Sudan and French Guinea).
8 P.M.—Air Mail to Australia (Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and all Eastern State Cities) and New Zealand‡.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)

2 A.M.—To New Zealand*.
7.30 A.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Faroe Islands, Guiana (British), West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia), West Indies (Leeward Islands).
11.30 A.M.—To Madeira, Mauritius, Portuguese East Africa (exc. Port Amelia), South and South-West Africa (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*, Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)*‡.
5.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Brazil (all parts)†, Canary Islands (all parts)†, Cape Verd Islands, Peru (Iquitos)*†, United States*, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico, Chile (North), Colombia, Ecuador, Peru (exc. Iquitos).
8 P.M.—To Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia), Canada (exc. Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia), Canary Islands (all parts), Guiana (British), Venezuela, West Indies (Leeward Islands), West Indies (Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main overseas mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London		
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGAY and URUGUAY : R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	Nov. 8	11 a.m.	
R. Star (Tuscan Star)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
Ital. pkt. (Duilio)	Nov. 7	7.30 a.m.	
Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
R. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.	
R. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.	
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Llanstephan Castle)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.	
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mail‡	Nov. 13	7.30 a.m.	
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Ranchi and Chitral)	Nov. 6	8 p.m.	
Orient (Otranto)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
BARBADOS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos)* : Via N.Y. (New York)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.	
BRAZIL (all parts) : Air Mail‡	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
(all parts) : R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	Nov. 8	11 a.m.	
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Duilio)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
(Ceara, Maranhao) : Booth (Cuthbert)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.	
(Rio, Santos) : R. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.	
(Rio, Santos) : R. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.	
(Bahia) : L. & H. Leighton	Nov. 14	9 p.m.	
CANADA (Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	Nov. 7	8 p.m.	
(Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y.† (Franconia)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	Nov. 7	8 p.m.	
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y.† (Franconia)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
(all parts) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.	
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Atholl)	Nov. 7	5.30 p.m.	
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
(all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz (Las Palmas) : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Nov. 8	7.30 a.m.	
CAPE VERD IS. : Via Lisbon	Nov. 12	7.30 a.m.	
R. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
R. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.	
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (New York)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
CEYLON : P. & O. (Ranchi and Chitral)	Nov. 7	8 p.m.	
Orient (Otranto)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Nov. 15	6 p.m.	
(all parts) : Via Suez (Ranchi)	Daily	Noon	
(all parts) : Holt (Sarpedon)	Nov. 6	8 p.m.	
(Shanghai, N. China) : Via U.S.A. (Franconia)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
(Hong-kong, S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.	
COLOMBIA : Via N.Y. (New York)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.	
COOK AND SOCIETY IS. : Via 'Eric Bleasdale and Makura)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Franconia)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.	
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
DUTCH EAST INDIES : P. & O. (Ranchi)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.	
Du. pkt. (Chris. Huygens)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
Du. pkt. (Chris. Huygens)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Ranchi)	Nov. 12	Noon	
EAST AFRICA (Dar-es-Salaam and Pindi) : R. Star (Gen. Voyron)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (New York)	Nov. 12	6 p.m.	
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Ranchi)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, SYRIA : R. pkt. (Lotus)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Nov. 8	6 p.m.	
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Heloan)	Nov. 12	6 p.m.	
Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Nov. 6	9 a.m.	
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mail‡	Nov. 13	9 a.m.	
FALKLAND IS. : Via M'video (Duilio)	Nov. 8	6 a.m.	
FAROE IS. : Direct (Steinper)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
FIJI AND SAMOA : Via 'Frisco (Homeric and Sierra)	Nov. 7	7.30 a.m.	
GUIANA (Br.) : Harrison (Inanda)	Nov. 19	2 a.m.	
Royal Mail (Davisian)	Nov. 7	7.30 a.m.	
GUIANA (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	Nov. 7	8 p.m.	
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Ranchi)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mail‡	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Ranchi)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Franconia)	Nov. 8	6 p.m.	
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Nov. 12	2 a.m.	
Via U.S.A. (Franconia)	Daily	Noon	
Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Arundel Castle)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.	
MAURITIUS : Via Capetown (Arundel Castle)	Nov. 7	11.30a.m	
MAURITIUS AND MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Gen. Voyron)	Nov. 7	11.30a.m	
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Nova Scotia)	Nov. 12	6 p.m.	
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	Nov. 13	2 a.m.	
NEW ZEALAND : Via Suez (Ranchi and Chitral)	Nov. 12	5.30 p.m.	
Via Panama* (Corinthic)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
NEW ZEALAND : Air Mail‡	Nov. 7	2 a.m.	
PERU (Iquitos) : R.M.S.P.† (Arlanza)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
Du. pkt.† Zeelandia)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA (exc. Port Amelia) : U.-Castle (Arundel Castle)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Arundel Castle)	Nov. 7	11.30a.m	
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mail‡	Nov. 7	11.30a.m	
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Sardedan)	Nov. 7	Noon	
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Ranchi)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.	
UNITED STATES : Ger. Pkt.* (New York)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
Cunard (Franconia)	Nov. 7	6 p.m.	
Cunard (Ile de France)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
Pr. pkt.* (Ile de France)	Nov. 12	Noon	
VENEZUELA : Leyland (Davisian)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.	
Via N.Y.† (Franconia)	Nov. 7	8 p.m.	
Du. pkt. (Cynthesen)	Nov. 8	2 a.m.	
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga and Fr. Middle Congo) : Bel. pkt. (Thyrville)	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.	
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan and Fr. Guinea : Fr. pkt. (Kouroussa)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.	
Fr. pkt.* (Madoua)	Nov. 6	6 p.m.	
Fr. pkt. (Amerique)	Nov. 10	6 p.m.	
Sierra Leone and Liberia : E.D. (Kostry)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.	
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Dahomey and Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Madouna)	Nov. 6	Noon	
Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria : Ger. pkt.* (Toledo)	Nov. 10	6 p.m.	
Gambia : E.D. (Dagomba)	Nov. 14	8 p.m.	
Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	Nov. 15	2 a.m.	
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Br. Togoland, Br. Cameroons, E.D. (Apapa)	Nov. 16	7.30 a.m.	
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Harrison (Inanda)	Nov. 19	2 a.m.	
(Leeward) : Leyland (Davisian)	Nov. 7	7.30 a.m.	
(Barbados, &c.) : Harrison (Inanda)	Nov. 7	8 p.m.	
(Barbados, &c.) : Leyland (Davisian)	Nov. 7	7.30 a.m.	
(Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Carare)	Nov. 8	9 a.m.	
WEST INDIES (Leeward Islands), Trinidad, Venezuela	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.	

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‡ Air fee is 9d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps, in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
,, Iraq	3½d. ,,
,, Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. ,,
,, India (Delhi, Bombay and S. India)	7d. ,,

Air Air Mail label should be attached.
‖ Air fee to Argentina, &c., 4s. 2d. per half oz.; to Brazil, 3s. 6d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
† Letters and post-cards only.
†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office :—**TO-DAY, 9 A.M.**—To Canada (ex. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), China (*via* Canada), Colombia (ex. Pacific Coast) (by sea direct), Dutch East Indies (ex. N. Sumatra), Dutch East Indies (N. Sumatra), Dutch West Indies, Fiji (*via* Canada), Hong-kong (*via* Suez), Japan (*via* Canada), Newfoundland, New Zealand (direct), Straits Settlements, Siam, &c., Venezuela. **1.15 P.M.**—To Australia, Canary Islands, Ceylon, New Zealand (*via* Australia), Rhodesia (*via* Capetown), South Africa and Madeira. **6 P.M.**—To Bahamas (*via* U.S.A.), West Indies, Leeward Islands (*via* U.S.A.), Mexico (*via* Canada), China (*via* U.S.A.). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To Canada, China (*via* Coast) (*via* U.S.A.), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast) (*via* U.S.A.), Estonia, Japan (*via* Canada), Japan (*via* U.S.A.), Latvia, Lithuania, Mauritius (*via* France), Panama Canal Zone (*via* U.S.A.), Poland, Russia-in-Europe, Russia-in-Asia, United States, Venezuela, West Indies (*via* France and Desert Motor Service).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—
TO-DAY.—Jamaica, by ss. Patuca, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Nigeria, by ss. Appam, Canada, Newfoundland, and Japan, by ss. Montcalm, U.S.A., Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico and C. America, by ss. Deutschland.
TO-MORROW.—U.S.A., Canada, Bermuda, Bahamas, Mexico, and Central America, Panama, and West Coast of South America, by ss. Majestic, U.S.A., Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America, and Windward Islands, by ss. Argentine, Uruguay, and Brazil, by ss. Asturias. Argentine, Uruguay, and Brazil, by ss. Darro. Argentine, Uruguay, and Brazil, by ss. Orania. China and Japan, *via* Siberia.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

APPAM (E.D.), from West Africa ; Plymouth, 8 a.m.
BARADINE (P. & O.), from Australia ; London, 11 a.m.
CITY OF NEWCASTLE (Ellerman), from Rangoon ; Avonmouth.
DARRO (R.M.S.P.), from South America ; Liverpool, 4 p.m.
DEUTSCHLAND (Ham.-Am.), from New York ; Southampton, 11 a.m.
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (C.P.R.), from Montreal ; Greenock, 8 p.m. Due Liverpool Friday.
KAISAR-I-HIND (P. & O.), from Bombay ; Plymouth, 7 a.m. Due Tilbury Dock Friday, 1.30 a.m.
MAJESTIC (W. Star), from New York ; Plymouth, 8 p.m. Due Southampton Friday, noon.

TO-MORROW

AMERICA (U.S.L.), from New York ; Plymouth, 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.
NOVARA (P. & O.), from Calcutta ; Gravesend, noon.
ORANIA (R.H.L.), from Buenos Aires ; Southampton, p.m.
PARTHENIA (Donaldson), from Pacific Coast ; Gravesend, 7 a.m.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN AND COMMONWEALTH LINE

LARGS BAY .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Suez 4th.
MORETON BAY .. .. For Ldn., left Sydney 1st.

AFRICAN

BADAGRY .. .. For U.K., left Accra 3rd.
DEIDO .. .. For W. Africa, left Takoradi 2nd.
HENRY STANLEY .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Teneriffe 4th.
MACGREGOR LAIRD .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. S. Leone 2nd.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

RIVER THYNE .. .. For Al'andria, left Gib. 4th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MISSOURI .. .. Fm. Boston, arr. Ldn. 5th.

BLUE FUNNEL

ACHILLES .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 2nd.
AGENOR .. .. Fm. N. China, arr. Singapore 2nd.
CEYLONIAN .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 4th.
DEMODOCUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 1st.
EUMAEUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 1st.
EURYADES .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 4th.
MENESTHEUS .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Batavia 3rd.
PERSEUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 4th.
.. .. For Ldn., left Taku Bar 2nd.

BLUE STAR

AVELONA STAR .. .. For B. Aires, left Lisbon 4th.
TACOMA STAR .. .. For L'pool, arr. Seattle 3rd.
TROJAN STAR .. .. Arr. Portland 2nd.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ACCRA .. .. For L'pool, left Lagos 2nd.
EDWARD BLYDEN .. .. For L'pool, left Duala 3rd.
NEW BROOKLYN .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Las Palmas 4th.

BULLARD, KING

UMONA .. .. For Beira, left Gravesend 5th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND .. Fm. L'pool, due Quebec 7th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN GRANT .. .. Arr. Beira 4th.
CLAN MACILWRAITH .. .. For Chittagong, left Alleppey 5th
CLAN MACINTOSH .. .. For Ldn., left Tuticorin 4th.
CLAN MACTAVISH .. .. Fm. Australia, arr. Pt. Pirie 5th.
CLAN ROSS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 5th.
CLAN MURRAY .. .. For Chittagong, left Colombo 5th.
HARMODIUS .. .. For E. Ldn., left Dakar 3rd.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

DE LA SALLE .. .. For Havre, left N. Orleans 4th.
MICHIGAN .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Corpus Christi 3rd.
NEVADA .. .. For Havre, left Seattle 4th.
ROCHAMBEAU .. .. For N.Y., left Halifax 3rd.
WINNIPEG .. .. For Everett, arr. Panama 1st.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

AQUITANIA .. .. For N.Y., 918 miles west of Bishop's Rock 4th.
BERENGARIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sthmtn. 5th.
FRANCONIA .. .. For Sthmtn., left L'pool. 5th.
MACEDONIA .. .. For Sthmtn., left N.Y. 5th.
SAMARIA .. .. Fm. L'pool, due Boston 9th.
SCYTHIA .. .. Fm. N.Y., due Queenstown 9th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT MELBOURNE .. .. For L'pool, left Sydney 5th.
PORT NICHOLSON .. .. Fm. Pt. Chalmers, arr Dunedin 5th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

NICOYA .. .. For Jamaica, left Hull 4th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF ATHENS .. .. Fm. Dalrea, arr. Ldn. 5th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

ARIOSTO .. .. Fm. Tees, arr. Cochin 4th.

FABRE

PROVIDENCE .. .. For N.Y., left Lisbon 4th.

FURNESS LINE

JESSMORE .. .. For Braila, left Mersey 4th.
LYN. EXCHANGE .. .. For Ldn., left Halifax 4th.
NEWFOUNDLAND .. .. For L'pool, arr. Halifax 3rd.
PACIFIC GROVE .. .. For Liverpool, arr. Halifax 3rd.
PACIFIC PRESIDENT .. .. For Mchstr., left L. Angeles 3rd.
PACIFIC RANGER .. .. Fm. L. Angeles, arr. Rabaul 4th.
.. .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Everett 3rd.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

AMASIS .. .. Fm. V'paraiso, arr. Panama 2nd.
BAYERN .. .. For B. Aires, left Lisbon 4th.
EMIL KIRDORF .. .. For Chile, left Callao 4th.
ERMLAND .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Yokohama 4th.
GEN. MITRE .. .. For B. Aires, left 'Frisco 3rd.
HINDENBURG .. .. For Hamburg, left Shimonoseki 4th.
NEUMARK .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Shimonoseki 4th.
RHEIN .. .. For Hamburg, arr. Pt. Said 5th.
VANCOUVER .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Talcahuano 4th.
WUERTTEMBERG .. .. For Hamburg, left Seattle 3rd.
.. .. For Hamburg, left L. Palmas 4th.

HARRISON

INGOMA .. .. Left Trinidad 5th.
MAGICIAN .. .. Fm. N. Orleans, arr. Mersey 4th.

HENDERSON

YOMA .. .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. M'seilles 4th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

ARCHIMEDES .. .. Fm. Rosario, arr. Teneriffe 5th.

LEYLAND

DAYTONIAN .. .. For Curacao, left S. Marts 3rd.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

AQUILEJA .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Suez 5th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCMSTR. DIVISION .. .. Fm. Mchstr., arr. Quebec 3rd.
MCMSTR. MERCHANT .. .. For Norfolk, left Baltimore 3rd.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Sthmtn. 5th.
J. P. COEN .. .. Fm. Amsterdam, arr. Pt. Said 4th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND BRIGADE .. .. For R. Plate, left Vigo 4th.
HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. .. For R. Plate, left Santos 4th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKI MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Thursday I. 3rd.
ASAMA MARU .. .. Fm. 'Frisco, arr. Kobe 4th.
ATSUTA MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Thursday I. 5th.
HAKODATE MARU .. .. For Japan, left Shanghai 4th.
HAKONE MARU .. .. For Ldn., left Aden 5th.
LISBON MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Shanghai 4th.
MATSUMOTO MARU .. .. For Boston, left Kobe 3rd.
PENANG MARU .. .. For Yokohama, left Lisbon 4th.
TAKAOKA MARU .. .. Fm. Karachi, arr. Kobe 2nd.
TOYOOKA MARU .. .. Fm. Galveston, arr. Kobe 3rd.
.. .. For L'pool, left Kobe 2nd.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ALLER .. .. For Pt. Said, left Hong-kong 4th.
ATTO .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Victoria, W.A., 1st.
CHEMNITZ .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Corral 4th.
COBLENZ .. .. For Pt. Said, left Dalien 5th.
GOTTINGEN .. .. For Hamburg, left Callao 4th.
ISAR .. .. For M'seilles, left Pt. Said 1st.
KONIGSBERG .. .. For Chile, left Callao 4th.
MOSEL .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Genoa 1st.
OROTAVA .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Las Palmas 4th.
SAALE .. .. For Hamburg, left Sydney 5th.
SAARBRUCKEN .. .. For Hamburg, left Colombo 4th.
WURBERT .. .. For Hamburg, left Grand Popo 1st.

ORIENT

ORFORD .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 5th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

ALIPORE .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Hong-kong 5th.
BARADINE .. .. Fm. Australia, arr. Plymouth 5th.
BARRABOOL .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Brisbane 5th.
JEYPORE .. .. For Yokohama, left Colombo 5th.
MANTUA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 5th.
MARSHA .. .. For Ldn., left Malta 4th.
NALDERA .. .. For Ldn., left Colombo 5th.
NARKUNDA .. .. For Ldn., left Brisbane 5th.
RANCHI .. .. For Yokohama, left Gib. 4th.

BRITISH INDIA

ELLORA .. .. For Bombay, left Mombasa 4th.
MATIANA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Beira 4th.

FEDERAL

CUMBERLAND .. .. Fm. Fremantle, arr. Ldn. 5th.
PAKIPART .. .. Fm. Pt. Pirie, arr. A'mouth 4th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

WAIHEMO .. .. For Bluff, left Dunedin 4th.
WAIOTAPU .. .. Fm. Vancouver, arr. N. Westminster 3rd.

PRINCE

CHINESE PRINCE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Newport N. 3rd.
JAVANESE PRINCE .. .. For Manila, left Hong-kong 4th.
PERSIAN PRINCE .. .. For Mersey, left A'xandria 3rd.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. .. For Brasil, left R. Plate 4th.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

BALOERAN .. .. For Java, left Gib. 4th.
GAROET .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Antwerp 4th.
KOTA PINANG .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Belawan Deli 5th.
SAMARINDA .. .. For M'dam, left Barcelona 4th.
SOERABADJAH .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Singapore 5th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

FLANDRIA .. .. For Amsterdam, left Rio Janeiro 4th.
GAASTERLAND .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Las Palmas 4th.
GELRIA .. .. For B. Aires, left Pernambuco 4th.
KENNEMERLAND .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Bahia 4th.
MAASLAND .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Rio Janeiro 4th.
ORANJE .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Lisbon 4th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ASTURIAS .. .. For Sthmtn., left Lisbon 4th.
ATLANTIS .. .. Cruise, arr. Sthmtn. 5th.
DESNA .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. B. Aires 4th.
LOCHKATRINE .. .. For Ldn., left Los Angeles 4th.
LOCHMONAR .. .. For N. Pacific Cst., left Victoria, B.C., 4th.
NARIVA .. .. For R. Plate, left Barry 4th.
PARANA .. .. For N. Pacific Cst., left Los Angeles 3rd.
PARDO .. .. For N. Pacific Cst., left Cristobal 4th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERBELLE .. .. For Singapore, left Calcutta 4th.
SILVERCEDAR .. .. For Los Angeles, left 'Frisco 3rd.
SILVERWALNUT .. .. For Pt. Swettenham, left Singapore 3rd.

UNION-CASTLE

EDINBURGH CASTLE For Pt. Natal, left Table B. 4th.

WHITE STAR

OLYMPIC .. .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 5th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABA .. .. For W. Africa, left L'pool 5th.
ANTIOCHIA .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Malta 4th.
AV. R. GARROS .. .. For M'seilles, left Reunion 4th.
BASSANO .. .. For Antwerp, left Gravesend 5th.
BENMACDHUI .. .. For Yokohama, arr. Shimonoseki 4th.
BENMORE .. .. For Far East, left Singapore 1st.
CITY OF ADELAIDE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Sydney, N.S.W., 5th.
CITY OF AGRA .. .. Left Manila 5th.
CITY OF BATAVIA .. .. For Ldn., left Oran 4th.
CITY OF HEREFORD .. .. Left Hong-kong 5th.
CITY OF TOKIO .. .. Left Auckland 4th.
COLUMBUS .. .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 5th.
COSTA VERDE .. .. For B. Aires, left Barcelona 5th.
CORRIENTES .. .. For Pacific Cst., left San Juan 2nd.
DAKOTIAN .. .. For Boston, left Mchstr. 5th.
EDAM .. .. Fm. Tampico, arr. R'dam 3rd.
FANTEE .. .. For Lagos, left Pt. Natal 5th.
GEN. DUCHESNE .. .. For M'seilles, left Zanzibar 3rd.
KABINDA .. .. For Boston, left Halifax 4th.
KARAMEA .. .. For Townsville, cld. Colombo 3rd.
LANCASHIRE .. .. For Hong-kong, left Bombay 5th.
LETITIA .. .. For Glasgow, 600 miles from Belle Isle 2 p.m. 4th.
LOS. EXCHANGE .. .. For Ldn., left Halifax 4th.
MACKINAW .. .. Arr. Santiago 3rd.
MAGDALENA .. .. For Cristobal, left Sthmtn. 5th.
MCMSTR. COMMERCE .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Mchstr. 4th.
MANTOLA .. .. For Calcutta, cld. Ad n 5th.
MARIETTE PACHA .. .. Fm. Beirut, arr. M'seilles 5th.
MARQUE .. .. Fm. St. Nazaire, arr. Havana 2nd.
MODACTE .. .. Fm. Portland, Or., arr. 'Frisco 3rd.
MONTCALM .. .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Glasgow 5th.
ORFORD .. .. For Brisbane, left Pt. Said 5th.
PORT ALMA .. .. For Ldn., left Hamburg 4th.
PORT HUNTER .. .. For N. Zealand, left N.Y. 3rd.
PORT SYDNEY .. .. Fm. U.K., arr. Sydney 3rd.
PORT VICTOR .. .. For Ldn., left Hamburg 3rd.
RAJPUTANA .. .. For Ldn., cld. Aden 5th.
ROCHAMBEAU .. .. Fm. Hav. arr. N.Y. 5th.
TARANTIA .. .. For Bombay, left Mchstr. 4th.
UMKUVE .. .. For Algoa B., left E. Ldn. 5th.
USARAMO .. .. For Beira, cld. Luderitz B. 4th.
VOLENDAM .. .. For N.Y., arr. R'dam 4th.
WAYFARER .. .. For L'pool, left Galveston 4th.

REINSURANCE RATES

The following reinsurance rates are now being quoted on the London market :—

Vessel	Voyage and Casualty	Guineas per cent.
HELMSDALE ..	Beached Alsen Island after striking submerged object	5
CROSBUS MARU ..	S. north coast Samasana Island, east of Formosa ..	75

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

BARGE NO. 5.—Lorient, Nov. 4.—Tank barge No. 5, of Cardiff, picked up abandoned and towed Lorient by trawler Biscon.
BOY EDWARD.—Lowestoft, Nov. 4.—Steam drifter Boy Edward, of Lowestoft, foundered North Sea. Crew saved and landed Great Yarmouth by steam drifter Ramsey Rose.
CHR. KNUDSEN.—Dover, Nov. 5.—Norwegian m.v. Chr. Knudsen (previously reported) proceeded for Rotterdam this afternoon, where she will effect permanent repairs.
COASTER.—Southampton, Nov. 5.—British s. Coaster arrived from Barry; hatches smashed by heavy weather. Cargo flour damaged by sea water.
DESTRO.—Gravesend, Nov. 5.—British s. Destro, from Alexandria, arrived here this morning with considerable damage to bridge and deck fittings caused by recent gale. She will proceed to Millwall Dock this tide.
ETHEL.—Appledore (Devon), Nov. 5.—Steamer Ethel (before reported) floated with assistance this morning.
GAMBIA.—St. Catherine's Point, Nov. 5.—Following received from Niton Radio : Following urgent message received from British s. Gambia, Hamburg for Dartmouth, dated 3.51 p.m.—Gambia unmanageable off Sidmouth, send tugs immediately.
HURSLEY.—Gravesend, Nov. 5.—Steamer Hursley, of Hull, is reported to have grounded on the causeway at Grays this morning, doing considerable damage to same. Damage to Hursley, if any, unknown.
MARIJA RACIC.—Bocage Aires, Nov. 5.—Yugo Slav s. Marija Racic, Rosario for Las Palmas, reports by wireless to Port Authorities is coming down the river grounded and remains out of the channel kilometre 138, steering gear broken.
SEVEN SEAS TRADER.—The owners of the British s. Seven Seas Trader have received the following telegram from the master :—While repairing machinery, dragged anchors during gale, vessel grounded near Trapani. Hope to be able float as soon as weather moderates. No sign of damage as present. Following telegram received from Messina to-day :—Steamer Seven Seas Trader reported blown more on shore. Weather conditions bad. London, the Mediterranean Salvage Company, Messina, dated to-day :—Salvage steamer Romano proceeded daylight render assistance British s. Seven Seas Trader reported ashore near Trapani. Due to-morrow, daylight.

MISSING VESSEL

The following vessel, which has previously been reported in our Summary as overdue, was to-day (November 6) posted at Lloyd's as missing—namely, Tigris, of Antwerp, 2,797 tons g

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 24)

WILSON & CO.,
14, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Luxuriously appointed with cheerful sunny and open aspect.

SPACIOUS MAYFAIR FLAT
for DISPOSAL in one of the most sought-after and up-to-date buildings, in this fashionable quarter. Newly decorated and containing:—Six bed rooms, four fine bath rooms, three reception rooms, and lounge hall.

Capital offices, including servants' hall.

Reasonable premium required for the lease of 11 years at £1,500 per annum; inclusive of rates, *central heating, constant hot water, use of two lifts, &c.*

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

VERY LIGHT AND QUIET.
MOST Attractive SERVICE FLAT in Mayfair to be LET, Unfurnished; situate in favourite building; beautifully decorated and containing two bed rooms, bath room, large sitting room, and box room; central heating; constant hot water; passenger lift, &c.

£425 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

WITH QUIET, SUNNY ASPECT AND WONDERFUL VIEWS.

CHARMING MAYFAIR FLAT. NO PREMIUM.
TO be LET, Unfurnished, with early possession. Five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, large hall, capital domestic offices. Lease five years. Central heating in hall; constant hot water; passenger lift. Recommended.

£700 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

A. B. CHESNEY, LTD.
LARGEST SELECTION of WEST END FLATS.
28a, Eastcastle-street, Oxford-circus, W.1. Museum 4603.
5 GNS. PER WEEK.—SERVICE FLAT; bed, reception, &c.
4 GNS. PER WEEK.—FURNISHED MANSION FLAT. 4, BEDFORD-SQUARE; two beds, reception, kitchen, bath.

ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY,
London's Principal Flat Agents.

KENSINGTON.—FURNISHED FLAT, comprising two reception, three bed, bath, kitchen; third floor; lift. To be LET now, 4½gns. per week.—Sole Agents, ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, Wright's-lane, Kensington High-street, W.8.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED LUXURIOUS SERVICE FLAT IN

PARK-LANE, FACING PARK.
HIGH-CLASS SERVICE AND CUISINE.
THREE BED ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, BATH ROOM, SQUARE HALL, &c.
CENTRAL HEATING, CONSTANT HOT WATER.
PARQUET FLOOR. LIFTS. TELEPHONES. &c. TO BE LET, FURNISHED, with silver, plate, linen.—Write Box H.6, The Times, E.C.4, or 'phone Grosvenor 1874.

A ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS with telephones, constant hot water, passenger lift.—15, Clifford-street, Bond-street. Gerrard 6621.

SERVICE FLATS DE LUXE
AT a House of Distinction, 191, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end); beautifully furnished; every modern convenience. 5-15 guineas. Garage. Kens. 2874.

AVENUE-COURT (near), CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A few FLATS still remaining in this magnificent newly erected building; palatial entrance hall in green and white marble, three-four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bathroom, marble panelled and tiled bath rooms, two w.c.s; passenger service lifts; passenger porter on constant hot water in each bed room; central heating, parquet floors, electric refrigerator; decorations and cupboards to suit tenants; leases 3 and 5 years; £450; key to junction for first year of tenancy.—Apply Managing Agents, DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 35, Panton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2321-2.)

A FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, large reception, bed room, bath; 'phone; meals as required.—31, Gloucester-terrace, W.2. Padd. 3481.

A Charming FURNISHED FLAT; two bed, one sitting; bath room; water & lights included; telephone.—Waldorf House, 50, Hogarth-road, Kensington.

A QUIET SPOT IN PICCADILLY.—FLAT with old-world charm and yet convenient; attractive, well furnished, sunny; two reception rooms, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; good servants' accommodation; 12gns.—Write Box C.76, The Times, E.C.4.

A CHANCE.—MANCHESTER-SQUARE.—SELF-CONTAINED UPPER PART; four rooms, bath, kitchen; only £300. No premium. Also another one near Marble Arch, with garage, £250. No premium also.—Keys with Messrs. JOHN SS, 215, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgar's). 'Phone 9146-9149 Gerrard.

ALBERT COURT. £1,350 P.A. INCLUSIVE.

A commodious FAMILY FLAT of unusual charm, with exceptionally large rooms, and comprising lounge hall, dining room, three reception rooms (45ft. by 18ft.), nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, three w.c.s, kitchen, &c., ample cupboard space, and enjoying a quiet and sunny position; constant hot water and central heating. Apply Agents, Albert Court Estate Office, Kensington-gore, S.W.

A Charming FIRST-FLOOR SERVICE FLAT, one minute Piccadilly, furnished or unfurnished.—15, Hertford-street, Mayfair. Grosvenor 1944.

VERY LIGHT AND AIRY.

QUEEN ANNE'S MANSIONS.
AN excellent SERVICE FLAT in this well-known building available, with immediate occupation; bed room, bath room, and sitting room. Short period will be accepted for remainder of lease.—Agents,

HAMPTON & SONS,
20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

ASHLEY-GARDENS.—A well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for long or short period; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen; 9-13 gns. a week; maid left.—Apply Sole Agents, WALLER and Co., 7, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

A LADY LEAVING LONDON wishes to LET charmingly FURNISHED MANSION FLAT near LEICESTER-SQUARE; three rooms, kitchen and bath room; rent £170 per annum; decorations to choice. NO PREMIUM.—CLYMO and Co., 19, Baker-street, W.1.

GRAY'S INN.—FURNISHED CHAMBERS, overlooking Gardens; one large sitting room, one bed room, hall with anthracite stove and store room, kitchen, bath room; maid available; telephone; 5 guineas per week three months.—H. GIBSON, Metro. Rly., Baker-street Station, N.W.1.

ASTOUNDING VALUE.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Rent only £200 per annum. Worth £250.

HAMPSTEAD.—Charming ENTRANCE-FLOOR MANSION FLAT; four bed rooms, two reception; splendid offices; use gardens and tennis courts.—Apply at once Sole Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) Station. (*Maida Vale* 8101.)

WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF THE HEATH.
HAMPSTEAD.—Well FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT available now at 5 guineas per week for six months or more; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2).

HAMPSTEAD (near Station).—Attractive newly decorated ENTRANCE-FLOOR (not basement) FLAT to be LET; three rooms and bath room. Only £105 per annum.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

HARROWBY COURT,
SEYMOUR-PLACE, W.1.
THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY ON THE
PORTMAN ESTATE.
ONLY TWO FLATS LEFT.
One with five bed rooms and one with four bed rooms, two bath rooms, and three large reception rooms, offices.
These flats are of remarkable value as central heating, constant hot water, and electricity at 2d. a unit are included in the low rental of
£440 PER ANNUM.
Agents:—DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2345.

IVERNA COURT, KENSINGTON.—SMALL, very comfortable, bright, quiet, and sunny TOP-FLOOR FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, six, nine, or 18 months; 7 guineas; two reception, three bed, kitchen, and bath; constant hot water; lift; day and night porters.—Tel. Kelvin 9248 or write Box 8784, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CENTRAL HEATING.
Constant Hot Water.
Passenger and Service Lifts.
KENSINGTON.—In a new building. Several most convenient FLATS to LET, containing:—
Three bed rooms (fitted basins).
£275. Sitting room.
Bath and Kitchen, &c.
Every modern improvement.—Recommended by
E. R. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7 (Western 1167 and 1168).

MANSION FLAT.
KENSINGTON.—To be LET, particularly light, well-fitted and attractive FLAT in favourite building, with porters, passenger lift, &c. Rent £450 per annum. Moderate premium to include expensive fixtures and fittings.—Recommended by the Sole Agents, WILLATT, Ltd., 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7 (Head Office) Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

FLATS AT "TIMES" RENTALS.
KENSINGTON.—Choice of several completely up-to-date MANSION FLATS in modern building; two to four bed, bath, one and two reception rooms, hall, offices. Rents £240 to £400 per annum.
Central Heating.
Refrigerators.
Electric Lifts.
RENTS £240 to £400 PER ANNUM.
ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KENSINGTON, SHEFFIELD-TERRACE.—Newly decorated Unfurnished FLAT. Second Floor; five rooms, usual offices. Rent £200 inclusive.—Further particulars call this morning or write Flat 1, 82, High-street, Marylebone.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.—£260 per annum.—Excellent Unfurnished FLAT; no premium; three bed rooms, one reception room, bath room, kitchen, &c.; constant hot water; Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos. Sloane 2294 (three lines).

LANCASTER-GATE (facing choice gardens).—Clean, beautifully furnished; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; phone; plate, linen; 5½gns.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

MAYFAIR.—Very light SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two bed, two reception, bath; constant hot water; passenger lift. Rent £375 per annum.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—MANSION FLAT with good and lofty rooms to be LET on lease at moderate rent; first floor, lift; very light and sunny; five bed, two reception rooms, lounge hall, &c. WILL BE REDECORATED FREE.—Agents: H. LIDINGTON and Co., 87, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square. Mayfair 0737.

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET (off).—Newly erected FLATS; one reception, two-three bed; lift; constant hot water; £200 to £250 per annum.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2001.

NO PREMIUM.—Luxurious modern FLAT, facing South and West, maximum light, air, sun; two large balconies, four bed, two reception, two bath, three w.c.s; model domestic offices; constant hot water; central heating; parquet floors; lift beautifully decorated; reasonable inclusive rent.—WHALE, 9, North Audley-street, W.1.

ONE ROOM SERVICE FLATS
with bath room and entrance hall; self-contained; telephone; night and day porters, valet; lift. Rent from £130, or Furnished 4gns. per week.—Bury Court, 55, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly.

PARKSIDE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, W.—With rooms and balcony actually overlooking Hyde Park, to be LET, with immediate possession, FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, containing hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, and usual offices; constant hot water; day and night porters. Rent £600 per annum; no premium.—Apply Superintendent, in the building.

PICCADILLY.—Lady's charmingly Furnished *Self-Contained* Flat; one reception, one bed room, kitchen, bath room.—Flat 4, 21, Dargate-street. Mayfair 3704.

Owner pays £800, but will accept £600 per annum inclusive for remainder of lease of an excellent FLAT; few yards out of

PICCADILLY.
Six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, servants' hall, box room, kitchen, &c.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FLOORS. ELECTRIC POWER.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

NO PREMIUM.
PORTMAN-SQUARE (near).—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c. £375 per annum inclusive.—HOLCOMBE and BITTS, 21, Portman-street, W.1.

UNFURNISHED FLAT CLOSE HYDE PARK.
QUEENSBORO'-TERRACE, W.2.—Self-contained; sitting two bed, kitchen, bath; electric light and power. Rent £120.—HOWARD TUTT, 111, Edgware-road, W. Padd. 7183.

CLOSE TO KENSINGTON GARDENS.
QUEEN'S-GATE (in best part).—Delightful newly decorated FLAT in favourite Mansion Building to be LET; modern domestic premises; rent £450 per annum; two bath room, two large reception rooms, spacious hall, and usual domestic offices; passenger and service lifts; liveried porter, &c.—To view apply Porter, Adelaide Mansions, 181-183, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—MANSION FLAT, first floor, now being refitted, containing 14 rooms, kitchen, two bath rooms, &c., &c.—Apply Alexandra Court, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for six months; four to five bed rooms, bath room, two to three reception rooms, lounge hall, and kitchen.—Recommended by
10 GNS. P.W.
MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-st., S.W.1. Slo. 5234.

ONLY £120-£125 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
RAVENSCOURT PARK.—With new decorations and constant hot water.—Charming FLATS, with three-four bed rooms, bath room, one-two reception rooms, &c.—Apply Porter, 1, Ramsi-gardens, Ravenscourt Park.

SERVICE FLATS.
Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, off CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED.
Rates, including visiting, central heating and light, single £6 6s., double from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone, Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.
SHORTLY AVAILABLE, a charmingly FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; two bed rooms, reception room, and bath room; light, airy rooms; very quiet.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 8160.

SLOANE-STREET (off).—Beautifully decorated MAISONNETTE, facing South; three bed rooms, two reception, two bath rooms, &c.; ideal boiler. Rent only £250 per annum. Premium £100 or offer.—ARTHUR and Co., 1, Beauchamp-place, S.W.3. Sloane 5757.

SMALL SERVICE FLATS
in 20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8,
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone, Kensington 2675 (10 lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—To be LET, delightful FLAT, Furnished or Unfurnished; three bed, two reception, &c.; newly decorated; one minute Tube.—M., 12, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
PORTLAND-PLACE.—Three bed rooms, two marble baths, three reception rooms, and kitchenette; central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift, restaurant, &c. Available immediately. Rent 23gns. per week.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

1, ST. JAMES'S-STREET, S.W.
NEWLY FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT to be LET, five months or longer; sitting room, bed room, bath; lift; telephone; constant hot water.—Apply GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

A VERY HIGH CLASS SERVICE FLAT.
PALL MALL.—To be LET Unfurnished, in a modern building of repute, situate close to St. James's Palace; large reception room, bed room, bath, and hall; South aspect; passenger lift; constant hot water, central heating, &c. Rent £360 per annum.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, *St. James's, S.W.1.*

WAY & WALLER,
for all the Best Flats,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

UNIQUE SERVICE FLAT,
with magnificent views over Hyde Park and Gardens.
SITUATED CLOSE TO PARK-LANE, with due South aspect; spacious accommodation, comprising three bed rooms, luxurious bed room, with separate shower bath, and two handsome reception rooms, central heating, hot and cold water in bed rooms; telephone; and all conceivable modern facilities; first-class service.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

OVERLOOKING REGENT'S PARK.—Attractively Furnished Upper Maisonnette affording four bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; electric heating; two maids would remain. Rent 6gns. per week.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 4).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

ST. JAMES'S-STREET, S.W.1, No. 24.—FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS to be LET; moderate rentals.—Apply Manager. Gerrard 1210.

SUPERB GARDEN-FLOOR FLAT.
Comprising lounge hall and seven seven rooms (two measuring 22 feet approx.), decorated to suit tenant; two bath-dressing rooms, offices, separate lavatory, cloak room, and Private Garden on the Garden Floor of London's latest Sunshine Flats at Surbiton (Surrey). Possessing every latest labour-saving device and constant hot water at absurdly low inclusive rental of £530. (Restaurant, Garage, and Service optional.)
Apply OSBORN'S (SURBITON) ESTATES, Ltd., St. Andrew's-square, Surbiton, Surrey. 'Phone, Elmbridge 2589.

A REAL "LUXURY" FLAT.
KENSINGTON.
TO be LET UNFURNISHED, a MAGNIFICENT MANSION FLAT, in spotless order and without a dark corner; six bed rooms, two fine bath rooms, two reception rooms, large lounge hall, and model domestic offices.
RENT £650 P.A.
Central heating in every room. Constant hot water, electric power, refrigerator, &c.
Long lease available.
Inspected and strongly recommended by
HAMPTON & SONS,
20, ST. JAMES'-SQUARE, S.W.1.

Something unusual. Only 10 miles North of London.
TO be LET FURNISHED, a most attractive SECOND-FLOOR FLAT in a mansion in an open situation overlooking extensive grounds. Four bed rooms, fitted basins, drawing room 25ft. by 18ft., dining room, bath room, &c.; garage; garden of FOUR ACRES; electric light power and refrigerator. Available for six months from the end of November at only 4 guineas per week.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

UNFURNISHED FLAT; one bed, one reception, kitchen, bath room, &c. Rent £90.—'Phone Paddington 5400 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

VERY CHEAP FLAT, READY TO OCCUPY, four minutes Nottinghill Gate; two bed, two sitting rooms, large bath room, large kitchen; lift; rent £190; premium £150. No offers. No agents.—Phone to view, before 12, Victoria 7041.

Commanding lovely uninterrupted
VIEWS OVER REGENT'S PARK.
A beautiful UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET in favourite Mansion Block, containing FIVE BED, TWO BATH, TWO RECEPTION, LOUNGE HALL, FULL DOMESTIC OFFICES; constant hot water; lifts, &c. RENT £400 per annum, plus premium; five bed rooms for good lease and fittings.—DUNCAN B. GRAY and PARTNERS, 129, Mount-street, W.1. (Gros. 2792.)

WELL-FURNISHED, SELF-CONTAINED, FIRST-FLOOR BALCONY FLAT to be LET, three months or longer; one reception, two bed rooms, kitchen (electric cooker), bath room; constant hot water; telephone; piano, plate and linen; South Kensington, within one minute Earl's Court Station. 6gns.—Write Box 05811, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WESTMINSTER. — Excellent FLAT in superior mansion; two bed rooms, one reception, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, two w.c.s; running water and part central heating. Rent £365. Recommended.—Agents, HERON and HERON, 135, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

£360 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
WESTMINSTER.—MANSION FLAT with five bed, two reception rooms, kitchen and bath room; sixth floor, passenger lift. Non-repairing lease.—BOND and CO., 37, Bedford-row, W.C.1. Chancery 8400.

WEST KENSINGTON.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED MANSION FLAT available. Newly decorated. Constant hot water. Five rooms, kitchen, and bath. £156 per annum inclusive. Overlooking private gardens and tennis courts. Apply Porter, 2, Zenobia-mansions (or Porter, 2, Zenobia-mansions), Queen's Club-gardens, W.14. 'Phone, Fulham 0220. Nearest station, Addison's Corner.

WESTBOURNE - TERRACE.—Well FURNISHED warm FLAT to be LET immediately; six to 10 months; five bed, running water, two bath, two reception; other unusual Furnished Houses and Flats.—Recommended by Stuart, 46, Beauchamp-place, S.W.3. Tel. Sloane 5088.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.
(Very exceptional).
WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.—Two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath room; perfectly appointed and subject of considerable expenditure; tenant sacrificing lease without premium; possession at once.—Entire furniture.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

18, PARK-MANSIONS, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Exceptionally nice small FLAT for DISPOSAL; beautifully decorated; phone, plate, linen; 5½gns.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

MAYFAIR.—Very light SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two bed, two reception, bath; constant hot water; passenger lift. Rent £375 per annum.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

MAYFAIR.—MANSION FLAT with good and lofty rooms to be LET on lease at moderate rent; first floor, lift; very light and sunny; five bed, two reception rooms, lounge hall, &c. WILL BE REDECORATED FREE.—Agents: H. LIDINGTON and Co., 87, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square. Mayfair 0737.

NEW CAVENDISH-STREET (off).—Newly erected FLATS; one reception, two-three bed; lift; constant hot water; £200 to £250 per annum.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2001.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE
(ADJOINING).
NO PREMIUM.—Luxurious modern FLAT, facing South and West, maximum light, air, sun; two large balconies, four bed, two reception, two bath, three w.c.s; model domestic offices; constant hot water; central heating; parquet floors; lift beautifully decorated; reasonable inclusive rent.—WHALE, 9, North Audley-street, W.1.

ONE ROOM SERVICE FLATS
with bath room and entrance hall; self-contained; telephone; night and day porters, valet; lift. Rent from £130, or Furnished 4gns. per week.—Bury Court, 55, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly.

PARKSIDE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, W.—With rooms and balcony actually overlooking Hyde Park, to be LET, with immediate possession, FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, containing hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, and usual offices; constant hot water; lift; day and night porters. Rent £600 per annum; no premium.—Apply Superintendent, in the building.

PICCADILLY.—Lady's charmingly Furnished *Self-Contained* Flat; one reception, one bed room, kitchen, bath room.—Flat 4, 21, Dargate-street. Mayfair 3704.

Owner pays £800, but will accept £600 per annum inclusive for remainder of lease of an excellent FLAT; few yards out of

PICCADILLY.
Six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, servants' hall, box room, kitchen, &c.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FLOORS. ELECTRIC POWER.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

NO PREMIUM.
PORTMAN-SQUARE (near).—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c. £375 per annum inclusive.—HOLCOMBE and BITTS, 21, Portman-street, W.1.

UNFURNISHED FLAT CLOSE HYDE PARK.
QUEENSBORO'-TERRACE, W.2.—Self-contained; sitting two bed, kitchen, bath; electric light and power. Rent £120.—HOWARD TUTT, 111, Edgware-road, W. Padd. 7183.

CLOSE TO KENSINGTON GARDENS.
QUEEN'S-GATE (in best part).—Delightful newly decorated FLAT in favourite Mansion Building to be LET; modern domestic premises; rent £450 per annum; two bath room, two large reception rooms, spacious hall, and usual domestic offices; passenger and service lifts; liveried porter, &c.—To view apply Porter, Adelaide Mansions, 181-183, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—MANSION FLAT, first floor, now being refitted, containing 14 rooms, kitchen, two bath rooms, &c., &c.—Apply Alexandra Court, 171-5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for six months; four to five bed rooms, bath room, two to three reception rooms, lounge hall, and kitchen.—Recommended by
10 GNS. P.W.
MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-st., S.W.1. Slo. 5234.

ONLY £120-£125 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.
RAVENSCOURT PARK.—With new decorations and constant hot water.—Charming FLATS, with three-four bed rooms, bath room, one-two reception rooms, &c.—Apply Porter, 1, Ramsi-gardens, Ravenscourt Park.

SERVICE FLATS.
Newly opened.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, off CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED.
Rates, including visiting, central heating and light, single £6 6s., double from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone, Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.1.
SHORTLY AVAILABLE, a charmingly FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; two bed rooms, reception room, and bath room; light, airy rooms; very quiet.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 8160.

SLOANE-STREET (off).—Beautifully decorated MAISONNETTE, facing South; three bed rooms, two reception, two bath rooms, &c.; ideal boiler. Rent only £250 per annum. Premium £100 or offer.—ARTHUR and Co., 1, Beauchamp-place, S.W.3. Sloane 5757.

SMALL SERVICE FLATS
in 20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8,
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone, Kensington 2675 (10 lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—To be LET, delightful FLAT, Furnished or Unfurnished; three bed, two reception, &c.; newly decorated; one minute Tube.—M., 12, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

RICHMOND, the PARK & RIVER.
ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE WITH INTERESTING LOCAL VIEWS AND INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS OF ALL AVAILABLE HOUSES.
PENNINGTONS, Ltd.,
ESTATE AGENTS, RICHMOND, SURREY.

A PERFECT GEM.
RICHMOND (facing Kew Gardens).—A super-fine detached modern labour-saving FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, beautifully fitted and appointed; parquet floors; central heating and everything up-to-date; four bed, tiled bath, two excellent reception rooms, large hall, splendid offices; service hatch; constant hot water; in excellent condition; large front and rear gardens; garage. Only £2,900 inclusive, including valuable fixtures and fittings. 174/14/39 T.—Apply
PENNINGTONS, Ltd., Estate Agents, Richmond.

IN MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY,
yet only 35 minutes to City.
BEAUTIFUL HAYES (KENT).—Charming modern Detached FREEHOLD; all brick, with cavity walls and slate damp course; four good beds, bath, separate w.c., two excellent receptions, cloak room; garage; electric light and gas, main drainage; £1,375 only.—Sole Agent, W. BASIL YOUNG, Bingham Halt, Addiscombe. 'Phone 1611.

BRONDESBURY PARK, close to Synagogue.—NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, with parquet floors and panelled walls; accommodation, five bed rooms, bath (hot and cold), three reception rooms; lease 65 years, ground-rent £10. PRICE £1,850.—Keys with the Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

A REALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSE
adjacent to
COOMBE HILL GOLF COURSE.
FOR SALE AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN COST PRICE.
Spacious rooms arranged on two floors only.
Three splendid reception rooms, loggia facing South, ground-floor cloak room, model domestic offices, with maids' sitting room, five bed rooms (three with lavatory basins), excellent tiled bath room, every modern convenience.

South aspect.	Polished oak floors.	Gravel soil.	Excellent garage.

Very attractive yet inexpensively maintained GROUNDS of ABOUT ¾ ACRE.
PRICE, £5,750 FREEHOLD.
For further particulars and order to view apply Owner's Agents,

SOAR & SOAR,
CHEAM, SURREY. Tel.: Sutton 1845.

GOLDERS GREEN.—Delightfully situate in the Hampstead Garden Suburb.—Well-built MODERN RESIDENCE, conveniently planned on two floors only; four good bed rooms, tiled bath room, excellent dining and drawing rooms with dividing doors and wood-block floors, hall with cloak room, labour-saving kitchen; two w.c.s, &c.; brick-built GARAGE and well-kept garden, with use of large common garden in addition. Lease 92 years. Ground-rent £16. PRICE £2,200.—Keys with ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., Estate Offices, Golders Green, N.W.

KINGSTON HILL (Coombe Warren).—Magnificently appointed FREEHOLD; high-class MODERN RESIDENCE; architect designed; three reception, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, cloak room, loggia; excellent domestic offices; well laid out garden, including lemon lawn; large garage. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Apply Owner, King's Meadows, Coombe Wood-road.

NORTHWOOD, PINNER, WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK, and VINCE. Offices at all Centres.

UNDOUBTEDLY A BARGAIN.
SANDERSTEAD (in the very best position).—A really nice Detached RESIDENCE; six bed, bath room, reception; excellent condition; electric light, numerous conveniences; absolutely secluded and easily run garden, with tennis court; large garage. FREEHOLD only £1,800, or might let. This house should be seen without delay to be really appreciated.—Sole Agents, STEWART KLITZ and Co., 117, South End, Croydon. Tele., Fairfield 5577.

STREATHAM.—Ideal situation facing beautiful Park; double-fronted; garage; two reception, three bed rooms, luxuriously fitted; tiled bath room with panelled oak and mahogany doors, parquet flooring, old English fireplace. NO ROAD CHARGES. £1,550 Freehold; deposit £155, balance on mortgage.—'Phone WATTES, Fld. 668, High-road, Streatham, for appointment (Streatham 6300).

Delightful Situation, High Ground, with Good Views.
SURBITON, in a favourite residential district.—Charming HOUSE OF CHARACTER, well built, with lofty and spacious accommodation; hall with cloak room, &c., three good reception, eight bed and dressing, fine bath room, complete offices; garage and stabling, chauffeur's quarters; all modern conveniences; lovely garden. FREEHOLD (except small portion of garden) £2,950.—Full particulars, NIGHTINGALE, PAGE and BENNETT, Eagle Chambers, Kingston-on-Thames. 'Phone 3256-7.

SUTTON, main London Road.—Well-built HOUSE; nine bed, four reception, including oak panelled dining room 22ft. by 16ft., billiard room 32ft. by 22ft. (with Thurston table and appointments), conservatory. Two acres garden with two glass houses. Garage for six cars. Gardener's rooms, chauffeur's room. Excellent for hotel, school or club.—Full particulars from MONTAGUE EVANS, F.S.I., F.F.A.S., F.A.I., 292, High Holborn, W.C.1. Tele.: Holborn 7081.

MUST BE SOLD.
ROEHAMPTON.—A MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; six bed, bath, and two reception rooms, &c. Well fitted; electric light; independent boiler. First offer of £2,000 will probably secure.—Keys and particulars of (A. W. TAYLOR and Co., 150, High-street, Putney, S.W.15.

GRANGE PARK.
THE most secluded and beautiful spot in North London situated.
EVERSLEY-CRESCENT.
GRANGE PARK, WINCHMORE HILL
(late Marchioness of Ely's Estate).
Private road. High minimum value to all this property. Several PLOTS about ¾-Acre each for SALE, building to own specification. Two houses ready for occupation, £3,500 and £3,150, all Freehold. View these and plans, &c., on the spot, or apply Copping, 9, Solna-road, N.21. Enfield 2321.

HOUSES TO BE LET AT HAYES, MIDDLESEX.
TO be LET, HAYES, MIDDLESEX, MODERN labour-saving HOUSES; four bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold); gardens. Rent Twenty-seven shillings and sixpence per week, including electric light.—Allied Building Corporation, 2, Talbot-square, Paddington.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

GEERING & COLYER, F.A.I.,
Auctioneers, Land Agents and Valuers,
ASHFORD, KENT (Tele. 25),
HAWKHURST, KENT (Tele. 19), and RYE, SUSSEX (Tele. 55).

KENT, charming and convenient rural situation, close old-world village, easy reach important market town. —Charming RESIDENCE (Grade A) standing in well-timbered grounds of one-third acre; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, drawing room, dining room, inner hall, cloak room; "Ideal" boiler; electric light; parquet floors; detached garage. £1,875 FREEHOLD.—LONGLEY and BROADHEAD, Estate Agents, Opposite Station, Sutton.

HERTFORDSHIRE.—FREEHOLD with IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—A GEORGIAN-STYLE RESIDENCE, built in its own grounds of 4½ ACRES. Erected by the late owner for his own occupation. Inner hall, three spacious reception rooms, domestic offices, seven bed rooms; garage and outbuildings; gas, water, electric light, telephone; main drainage (electric light available); well-wooded pleasure grounds, terraced lawns, heated green-house. Note the unusual natural and decorative repair. £2,850.—NASH, SON and ROWLEY, Royston, Herts. Telephone 12.

HOVE (near the Library and Sea).—Attractive DETACHED RESIDENCE; two reception, five bed (lavatory basins), bath room; garage; main services; excellent condition; £2,850.—GOODMAN and GOODMAN, 8, Preston-street, Brighton.

HYTHE.—Small thoroughly modernized FREEHOLD HOUSE, facing sea; two sitting, four bed rooms, excellent offices; radiator in hall. No agents.—Apply M., Beggarbush House, Musselburgh, Midlothian.

KENT HILLS (adjoining pretty old-world village).—Detached COUNTRY RESIDENCE; five bed, bath, three reception, excellent offices; two w.c.s; garage; 22 miles London. FREEHOLD only £1,295.—HENRY PARKER and Co., 153, Cheapside, E.C.

LITTLE CONGHAM, NORFOLK.—Three reception, nursery, seven bed, two bath, and four maids' rooms; water laid on, electric light; ample garage, stabling, and outside accommodation; garden and pasture FOUR ACRES. Rent £120. Good shooting and hunting neighbourhood.—Apply HAWKINS and SONS, King's Lynn.

NEW FOREST BORDERS (Southampton 16 miles, Salisbury 8 miles, Station 2 miles).—Picturesque THATCHED COTTAGE; three bed, two reception, large lounge; garage, greenhouse, and 3 acres; £1,800 FREEHOLD.—Agents, BANCE, HUNT and Co., Portland-street, Southampton.

REIGATE (quiet situation, overlooking parkland); three bed, bath, two reception rooms, kitchen, detached, labour-saving; garage; pretty garden; £1,300 FREEHOLD, or AUCTION later.—SKINNER and ROSE, Redhill.

RURAL SECLUSION with MAIN SEWER, gas, water. 1¼ Acre shady garden. Sandy soil.—VACANT SEMI-BUNGALOW; four beds, bath, lounge (open roof), two reception, good offices; electric available. Two miles Farnham. Near all conveniences. Excellent condition. FREEHOLD, Lease £80.—W. White, Eldrawcorner, Farnham, Surrey.

SALE THIS DAY.
By direction of the Executors of Henry Webb, deceased.
THAMESFIELD,
MARLOW, BUCKS.
This exceptionally attractive detached low-built NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD R

GIVE GENEROUSLY FOR YOUR POPPY — REMEMBRANCE DAY NOVEMBER 11TH

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

20 HANOVER SQUARE, W.1.

GIVE GENEROUSLY FOR YOUR POPPY — REMEMBRANCE DAY NOVEMBER 11TH

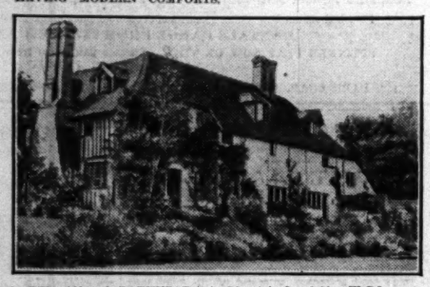
COUNTRY PROPERTIES, TOWN HOUSES, BUSINESS PREMISES. INVESTMENTS. BUILDING ESTATES.

BY DIRECTION OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN, K.G., P.C., M.P.

TWITTS GHYLL, MAYFIELD.

ONE MILE FROM MAYFIELD STATION, THREE MILES FROM ASHDOWN FOREST. 40 MILES FROM LONDON.

A BEAUTIFUL XVITH CENTURY COUNTRY HOUSE, HAVING MODERN COMFORTS.



It stands 400 feet above the sea, commanding magnificent views, and contains a great quantity of old oak beams, a beautiful carved Tudor Arch, King Posts, and some interior panels of "wattle and daub."

Three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms. *Electric light. Company's water. Garage. Stabling.*

Oast House and BEAUTIFUL GARDENS, with paved terrace, lawns, herbaceous borders, rock garden, rose garden, orchard and paddocks, in all

9½ ACRES.

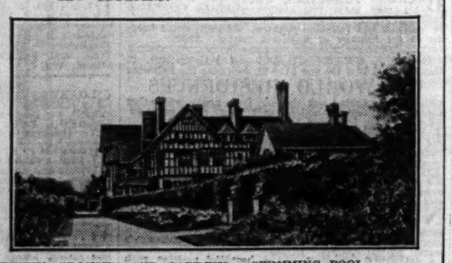
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at an early date (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors :—Messrs. HORE, PATTISSON and BATHURST, 48, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ASHDOWN FOREST DISTRICT.

FIVE MILES FROM THE FAMOUS GOLF LINKS.

ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENTIAL ESTATES IN THE HOME COUNTIES, EXTENDING TO ABOUT 426 ACRES.



THE HALF-TIMBERED AND GABLED MODERN MANSION,

IN ELIZABETHAN STYLE stands 500ft. above sea level, and enjoys some of the finest views in Sussex.

Large panelled lounge, panelled morning room, library, and two other fine reception rooms, beautiful loggia, some eighteen bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, excellent light offices.

Every conceivable modern improvement.

Stabling and ample garage accommodation.

Four cottages and lodge.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS AND GARDENS. SWIMMING POOL.
Home Farm in hand and other lands Let off.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (23420.)

TWICKENHAM. FREEHOLD.

Occupying a secluded situation in a cul-de-sac and within five minutes' motor-car drive of Richmond Stations (Southern and Electric Railways).

THE OLD GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE PARK.

A newly-built detached non-basement house of character, with the whole of the accommodation on two floors, vestibule, oak-panelled reception hall, dining room, five bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, tiled domestic offices.

SPACIOUS GARAGE.

MATURED GROUNDS extending to nearly

FOUR ACRES,

including rock, rose and kitchen gardens, orchard, and grass tennis courts, croquet lawn, &c.

VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION OF THE PURCHASE.

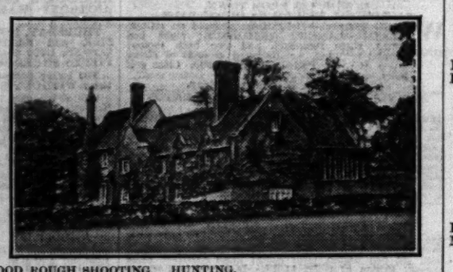
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 20th November, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors: Messrs. MAYO, ELDER and RUTHERFORDS, 10, Draper's-gardens, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SUFFOLK AND ESSEX BORDERS.

TO BE SOLD.

A RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY,



WITH AN INTERESTING OLD HOUSE (part Tudor), built of red brick, and containing three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms and offices.

GARAGE. STABLING. RANGE OF FARM BUILDINGS, SEVEN COTTAGES.

OLD-WORLD GARDENS, ORCHARD, MILL HOUSE, AND POND. In all

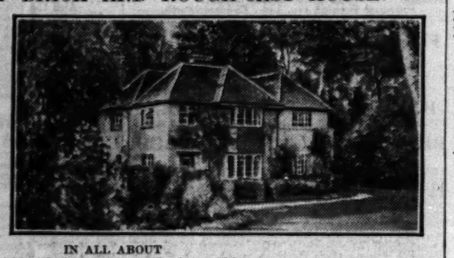
240 ACRES.

GOOD ROUGH SHOOTING. HUNTING.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28336.)

OXSHOTT.

TO BE SOLD.

THIS PRETTY BRICK AND ROUGH-CAST HOUSE



IN A WOODLAND SETTING AND CLOSE TO LOVELY HEATHS AND COMMONS. It faces south and contains three reception rooms, four bed rooms, tiled bath room and offices.

Electric light. Main water. Central heating. Gas.

THE GROUNDS contain some choice trees and shrubs, tennis lawn, water garden, kitchen garden and woodland.

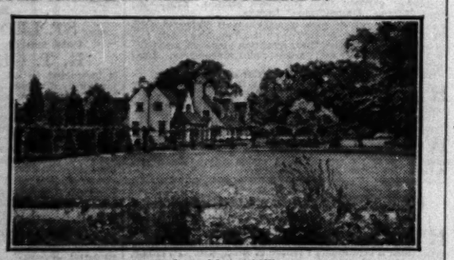
IN ALL ABOUT
ONE-AND-A-HALF ACRES.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28485.)

AT THE REDUCED PRICE OF £6,500.

SURREY HILLS.

About 600ft. above sea level. One-and-a-half miles from a station.

A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.



THE PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE, designed by Mr. P. Morley Horder, and contains entrance hall, lounge, two reception rooms, billiard room, ten bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, and complete offices.

Main water and electricity. Central heating. Modern drainage.

PLEASURE GROUNDS delightfully planned, and including rose garden, rhododendron garden, sunk garden, ornamental and tennis lawns, kitchen gardens,

WOODLAND AND PASTURELAND, IN ALL ABOUT
NINE ACRES.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (10554.)

SURREY AND SUSSEX BORDERS.

ONE MILE FROM STATION AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

TO BE SOLD.

AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE,

Standing about 570ft. above sea level, facing South, and approached by a drive.

Three reception rooms, billiard room, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms.

Electric light. Central heating. Company's water.

GARAGE with room over.

GARDENER'S COTTAGE

THE GARDENS ARE VERY PICTURESQUE, and include lawns, rose garden, tennis court, putting green, lily pond and fountains, woodland, &c.

IN ALL ABOUT
THREE ACRES.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28319.)

NOTICE OF SALE.

BERKELEY-SQUARE AUCTION.

THE AUCTION WHICH WAS ADVERTISED FOR TO-DAY AT HANOVER-SQUARE

WILL NOT TAKE PLACE

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PROPERTY BEING

SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY.

Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.
Surveyors :—Messrs. WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1.

SALE TO-DAY, THURSDAY, IN THE HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, AT 2.30 P.M.

HINDHEAD.

UNDER 40 MILES BY ROAD FROM LONDON.

THE FREEHOLD FULLY-LICENSED MOORLANDS HOTEL, 49 GUESTS' BED ROOMS.

Garage for 24 Cars. Chauffeurs' and Staff Accommodation.
PLEASURE GROUNDS, KITCHEN GARDEN, GREENHOUSES, &c.

SIX ACRES.

Solicitors :—Messrs. BUCKERIDGE and BRAUNE, 3-4, Clement's Inn, W.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

WESTMINSTER

TO INVESTORS, OR TO COMPANIES AND INSTITUTIONS REQUIRING EXTENSIVE OFFICES CLOSE TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND YET REMOVED FROM ALL NOISE OF TRAFFIC.

4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS

COMPRISES A SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING SITUATED WITHIN EIGHTY YARDS OF ST. JAMES'S PARK STATION (DISTRICT RAILWAY). CONTAINING BASEMENT, GROUND, AND FIVE UPPER FLOORS, WITH LARGE AREAS OF CLEAR SPACE. WELL-APPOINTED BOARD-ROOM SUITE.

WINDOWS ON THREE SIDES. ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFT. CENTRAL HEATING.

TOTAL FLOOR AREA OF ABOUT

32,300 SQUARE FEET

THE FREEHOLD IS FOR SALE, OR THE ENTIRE BUILDING WOULD BE LET ON LEASE AT A MODERATE RENTAL.
SOLE AGENTS :—KNIGHT, FRANK AND RUTLEY, 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

UXBRIDGE.

ABOUT 600 YARDS FROM UXBRIDGE (METROPOLITAN RAILWAY) STATION, with frequent electric trains to Baker-street and the West-end.

FREEHOLD BUILDING ESTATE known as HILLINGDON HOUSE FARM, extending to about 139 ACRES, and possessing about 3,280 FEET OF FRONTAGE TO EXISTING ROADS.

Also Farm House. Farm Buildings. Four Cottages.
ALL PUBLIC SERVICES AVAILABLE.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, as a WHOLE or in TWO LOTS, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM in DECEMBER (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. COWARD, CHANCE and Co., 50, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

CHALFONT ST. GILES.

ON RISING GROUND, CLOSE TO THE VILLAGE, about three miles by frequent omnibus service from Gerrards Cross (G.W.R.) Station, whence fast trains reach Paddington in 21 minutes. Also within easy reach of Chalfont-road (Metropolitan and Great Central Railway) Station, for trains to Marylebone and Baker-street.

VACHE ESTATE
FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND, extending to about 30 ACRES,

AND HAVING VALUABLE FRONTAGES TO THE UXBRIDGE-AMERSHAM MAIN ROAD, TO VACHE-LANE AND A PRIVATE ROAD, of in all about 2,550 FEET.

READY FOR DEVELOPMENT BY WAY OF GOOD-CLASS RESIDENCES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, IN DECEMBER (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitor :—NIGEL E. CAREY, ESQ., 2, Verulam-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES AND FLATS.

MAYFAIR.
HOUSE OF GEORGIAN PERIOD.

Overlooking and with use of extensive private gardens. Eight principal bed and dressing rooms and six servants' bed rooms. Garage and stabling with rooms over. For sale at a low figure. (11157.)

HAMPSTEAD.
MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

Undoubtedly one of the finest houses in this favourite district. Decorated regardless of expense and fitted with all modern conveniences. Spacious hall and lounge, three reception rooms, billiard room and study, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, and model domestic offices. Garage for four cars. Large garden, with tennis court. (11544.)

KENSINGTON GARDENS.
FREEHOLD.

Prominent corner property for sale, overlooking the Gardens and suitable for use as an Hotel or for conversion into Flats. Two lounges, four reception rooms, 15 bed rooms, four bath rooms, modern conveniences, two service lifts. (U.H.11529.)

RUTLAND-GATE.
FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

In first-class order throughout, the decorations having recently been completed. Four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms. Capital domestic offices. Central heating. Independent hot water. Service lift. A moderate price will be accepted. Or would be let furnished. (11525.)

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
MODERN SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE

within a few yards of the Heath and standing in a delightful secluded situation overlooking an attractive garden. Accommodation: two reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, usual offices. To be Let or Sold. (11527 U.)

BRYANSTON-SQUARE.
HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL FLATS.

Now nearing completion, at rents of from £400 to £525 per annum, inclusive of all outgoings. The accommodation ranges from two bed rooms, two bath rooms, and two reception rooms, to four bed rooms, two bath rooms, and two reception rooms. (6871.)

REGENT'S PARK.
NEW FLAT BUILDING

shortly available for occupation, within a few yards of this favourite open space. It contains a series of suites equal to any Mayfair building to be let at reasonable inclusive rents, commencing from £375 per annum. Two to three reception rooms, four to six bed rooms, two to three bath rooms, usual offices. (6887.)

KENSINGTON.
NEWLY ERECTED BLOCK OF FLATS.

Delightful suites, spacious and light rooms with every modern convenience. Electric passenger and service lifts, central heating, constant hot water, lavatory basins in bed rooms, refrigerator. One-two reception rooms, two-three bed rooms, bath room. Rents, £200 to £400 per annum, inclusive. (6872.)

PARK-LANE (adjoining).
HIGH-CLASS FLAT BUILDING.

Suites of delightful residential accommodation in London's latest building. Rents from £650 per annum inclusive. These flats incorporate the very latest improvements in modern flat construction. Two reception rooms, five-six bed rooms, two-three bath rooms, excellent domestic offices. (6886.)

MARBLE ARCH.
SELF-CONTAINED FLAT.

Undoubtedly one of the finest flats in London, with delightful views over gardens and spacious and well-proportioned rooms. Three reception rooms, six bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices. Electric passenger and service lifts, central heating, constant hot water, refrigerator. Very reasonable inclusive rent. (6888.)

PARK-LANE.
SERVICE FLAT.

Lounge hall, two reception rooms, three bed rooms, two bath rooms, and kitchenette. Beautifully furnished and decorated. Every modern convenience. To be Let Furnished for the Winter months at a reasonable rental, inclusive of service and all outgoings. (F.F.6444.)

CHELSEA.
HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

Beautifully fitted and modernized. Hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, and light domestic offices. Garden at rear. Lease about 10 years. Ground-rent £8 per annum. Low price for immediate sale. (A renewal of the lease is obtainable.) (11348.)

HEART OF MAYFAIR.
CHOICE RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER.

Decorated and appointed in beautiful styles, and being in first-class condition throughout. Five reception rooms, 15 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, and white-tiled domestic offices. Central heating. Garage and chauffeur's rooms above. Price, £18,500 for long lease. (11437.)

OFF PARK LANE.
BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED HOUSE.

Three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms. Central heating throughout, and electric light and power plug. Long Lease at Moderate Ground-rent for Sale. (11388.)

KENSINGTON COURT.
MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE.

With passenger lift, and enjoying perfect quietness. Three reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and domestic offices. Reasonable price. (3513.)

QUEEN'S-GATE (just off).
IDEAL TYPE OF RESIDENCE.

In splendid order. Suite of handsome reception rooms, 16 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, central heating, independent hot water service. Service lift. Secondary staircase. Lease about 26 years. Ground-rent £20. Price only £9,000. (11505.)

KENSINGTON GARDENS.
A SMALL HOUSE OF DISTINCTION.

Containing beautiful interior decorations and panelling. Hall, lounge, dining room, drawing room, cocktail bar, cloak room, lavatory and w.c.; four bed rooms, bath room and domestic offices. Every modern convenience. To be Let on lease (without premium) or Freehold would be sold. (11236 U.H.)

FURNITURE, PICTURES, SILVER, CARPETS AND RUGS.

AUCTIONS HELD EVERY WEEK IN THE HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOM.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE,

PICTURES, PORCELAIN, BRONZES.

BY DIRECTION OF A LADY OF TITLE; ALSO THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN, AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. English and French chairs, settees, mirrors, cabinets, Chippendale, Hepplewhite and Sheraton chairs, writing tables, bookcases, cabinets, screens; upright and grand pianofortes, a two-manual Organ, wireless sets, gramophones; bracket, mantel and longcase clocks, paintings, drawings, and engravings; Chinese, Continental and English porcelain in figures and groups, bronzes, carvings in ivory, cut glass; a 4-size billiard table by Wright & Co.; mahogany, oak and walnut bed-room suites, and miscellanea.

ON VIEW TO-DAY.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

FRIDAY, 21st NOVEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE,

PICTURES, BOOKS, AND WINE.

BY DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS: ALSO THE PROPERTY of SIR WILLIAM GRAY, BART., AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. A Queen Anne walnut bureau, a Sheraton sideboard with serpentine shaped front, a Chippendale pedestal writing table, a Louis XVI. ringwood and amboyna cabinet, a French carved walnut cabinet of Renaissance design, Adam, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, and Sheraton chairs, writing tables, bookcases, cabinets, screens, upright and grand pianofortes, wireless sets, gramophones, bracket, mantel and longcase clocks, paintings by and attributed to Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A., Sir William Beechey, R.A., Edgar Bundy, J. Carmichael, Briton Rivière, Stuart Wortley, E. A. Waterlow, and others, including a Portrait of a Gentleman in scarlet coat, by T. Gainsborough, R.A., a Portrait of R. P. Bonington, by Baron Gros, drawings and engravings, Chinese, Continental and English porcelain in figures and groups, bronzes, carvings in ivory, cut glass, mahogany, oak and walnut bed-room suites, a small library of general literature, a cellar of wine, including Louis Roederer, Giesler, Heidsieck, and other champagne, port, Madeira, claret, &c., and a Delage 6-seater Saloon Car, 14 h.p.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

THURSDAY, 20th NOVEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

FURNITURE,

CHINA, GLASS, AND LINEN,

REMOVED FROM A WEST-END MANSION AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, Chairs, settees, mirrors, bookcases, carpets, carved walnut, mahogany, ash and other bed-room furniture by wardrobes, dressing chests, toilet mirrors, and washstands, writing tables, pictures, engravings, tea and dinner services, glass and miscellanea.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR.
CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

BY DIRECTION OF BERNARD CAILLARD, ESQ., FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE SIR VINCENT H. P. CAILLARD.

THE CONTENTS OF THE JACOBEAN MANSION, WINGFIELD HOUSE,

TROWBRIDGE, WILTS.

ABOUT 2½ MILES FROM TROWBRIDGE STATION, SEVEN MILES FROM WESTBURY, 10 MILES FROM BATH AND 12 MILES FROM CHIPPENHAM.

THE ANTIQUE FURNITURE,
Including:

A Henry VIII. carved oak buffet 4ft. 7in. wide, 7ft. 3in. high; Seventeenth Century oak coffers, gate-leg tables, armchairs, Georgian wine coolers, dumb waiters, card and side tables; a set of six Chippendale mahogany chairs; a Chippendale mahogany side table; a Sheraton breakfront sideboard 7ft. wide; a set of six Sheraton mahogany chairs, with reeded rail backs; a Sheraton painted satinwood bookcase, with winged ends, 7ft. 3in. wide; a boudoir grand pianoforte by Bechstein in ebonised case.

PORCELAIN AND GLASS, CANTON ENAMELS, GREEK and ROMAN ANTIQUITIES, TANAGRA FIGURINES.

OLD NEEDLEWORK SAMPLERS.

THE PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND ENGRAVINGS comprise: A portrait of a Lady, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, P.R.A.; Charles Dickens, by Daniel Maclise; Shipping at Anchor, by J. Mouny; Mrs. Stanton, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, P.R.A.; Two early Italian panels, by Luca Signorelli; and Works of other Artists—Alonso Cano, J. C. Drooghsloot, M. Hondecoeter, Kneller, and Pierre Mignard; Proof Etchings in colour by Mortimer Menpes, R.A.

Rare Persian Carpets and Rugs.

OLD ENGLISH PLATE,
including:

A Queen Anne coffee set (circa 1709); George II. tankards; an engraved teapot (1741), maker's mark R.H., a pair of two-handled cups (Dublin, 1795), maker's mark G.W., seal-top, rat-tail and other spoons; Georgian salvers, Warwick cruets, candlesticks, cream ewers, sugar bowls; Victorian silver and plated ware; antique Turkish and other foreign silver; Old English watches and bijouterie. THE WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION of ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN CLOCKS by famous makers,

FORMED BY THE LATE SIR VINCENT H. P. CAILLARD,
including:

Two Seventeenth-century bracket clocks by Joseph Knibbs (circa 1670) and Gabriel Smith (circa 1695); Regulators by Vulliamy, Mahogany, satinwood, and oak bed-room furnishings, linen, coppers, &c.

SALE by AUCTION, in conjunction with Messrs. FOLEY, SON and MUNDY, on the premises as above, on Monday, 10th November, 1930, and three following days, at one o'clock precisely each day. ON VIEW Friday and Saturday prior (November 7th and 8th), from 10 to five o'clock each day. Private View, by card only, to-day (Thursday), November 6th, from 10 to five o'clock.—Solicitors, Messrs. BRIDGES, SAWTELL and Co., 23, Red Lion-square, W.C.1. Catalogues (illustrated price 2s. 6d. each, plain copies free) of Messrs. FOLEY, SON and MUNDY, Manvers-street, Trowbridge; or of Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY, 12th, 13th, and 14th NOVEMBER. AT ONE O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

AT HANOVER-SQUARE IN SINGLE LOTS.

FOR IMMEDIATE REALIZATION TO COVER BANKERS' ADVANCES.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PERSIAN RUGS AND CARPETS,

of choice colours and designs, from the looms of Kirman, Tabriz, Meshed, Khorassan, Sarouk, Kashan, Hamadan, Mosul, Afghan, Bokhara, Shiraz, &c., and

CHINESE AND TURKISH CARPETS AND RUGS

from the looms of Ghiordes, Ushak, Spartas, Sivas, &c.

ON VIEW MONDAY AND TUESDAY PRIOR. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

THURSDAY, 27th NOVEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

JEWELS, LACE, FURS.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. Diamond and other gem rings, bracelets, brooches, earrings, pendants, hair ornaments, unset precious stones, gold and silver watches, pins, studs, links, cigarette cases, pearl necklaces. Chinchilla, Russian sable and ermine capes, fox stoles, musquash and other muffs, &c. Chantilly, Mechlin and Venetian lace.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER,

in epergnes, entrée dishes, salvers, muffineers, salt cellars, cream ewers, tea and coffee services, spoons and forks.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE.

CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS.

BY DIRECTION OF JAMES S. MOTION, ESQ., P.P.A.I.

HAZELDEAN, BOLNEY,

SUSSEX.

CONTENTS OF THE RESIDENCE

A Georgian convex mirror; a set of 12 Chippendale pattern mahogany chairs; an oval dining table; a sideboard with mirror back; a Baby grand pianoforte by Schedmayer; English Empire mahogany oblong table; a bracket clock inscribed Thomas Leonard; a Louis XVI. mantel clock; Axminster, Turkey and Persian carpets and rugs; Paintings, Drawings and Sporting Prints, including a set of four engravings in colour, "The Liverpool Grand Steeplechase, 1839," by Charles Hunt, and "The First Steeplechase on Record," by J. Harris, after Aiken, &c.; mahogany, walnut and maplewood bedroom suites, bedsteads and bedding, china and glass, silver and plated ware, and outside effects, including a 40-50 h.p. Rolls-Royce Saloon landaulette (1914), in blue and black enamel and upholstered in Bedford cord; an Atco lawn mower, &c.

AUCTION, on the premises, as above, on Monday, 1st December, 1930, at 1 o'clock. On view Friday and Saturday prior from 10 to 5 o'clock. Catalogues of the Auctioneers.

NOTE.—The RESIDENCE and 10 ACRES will be offered as Lot 1.

BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE JOHN GALLAWAY, ESQ.

BERKSHIRE.

WITHIN HALF A MILE OF ASCOT RACECOURSE.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

LAVENDER FARM, ASCOT.

THE OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY HOUSE contains:—

Entrance and staircase halls, lounge, three reception rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and offices.

Gas and electricity. Modern drainage. Main water. Central heating.

RANGES OF EXCELLENT STABLING.

Two garages. Two cottages.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS, five paddocks, with LONG AND VALUABLE FRONTAGES TO MAIN ROADS.

21 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in conjunction with Messrs. CHANCELLOR and SONS, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 20th November, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately). Note:—The CONTENTS OF THE RESIDENCE will be Sold by Auction on the premises on 24th November.
Solicitors :—Messrs. THOMPSON, QUARRELL and ATTNEAVE, 40, Trinity-square, E.C.3.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. CHANCELLOR and SONS, High-street, Ascot, and Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF MRS. BARCLAY BLACK.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PYTCHLEY HUNT.

4½ miles from Brixworth Station, 10 miles from Northampton, 10 miles from Daventry.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

GUILSBOROUGH HALL, GUILSBOROUGH.

THE STONE-BUILT PICTURESQUE RESIDENCE STANDS IN A TIMBERED PARK.

It is fitted with every convenience and contains: Hall, lounge, four reception rooms, 23 bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, and offices.

Ample private water supply. Electric light. Central heating.

Chauffeur's flat and two cottages. Garage and coach-houses, ranges of model hunting stables.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS contain many magnificent beech and other trees; hard tennis court. Park and pasture lands, in all about

FORTY ACRES.

FOR SALE AT THE GREATLY REDUCED PRICE OF £12,000.

Joint Sole Agents:—Messrs. JAMES STYLES and WHITLOCK, Rugby, London, Oxford, and Chipping Norton, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

KENT. IN A FAVOURITE DISTRICT,

ABOUT 40 MILES FROM LONDON.

A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

A CONVERTED FARM-HOUSE, the principal portion of which is SIXTEENTH CENTURY, recently thoroughly overhauled and modernized.

Three or four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms.

Company's water; modern drainage.

Old oak beams and floors are a feature of the property. Garage for four cars and large room suitable for playroom or billiard room.

Number of useful outbuildings, including an old Tithe Barn, and a modern cottage.

THE OLD WORLD GARDENS AND GROUNDS INCLUDE stone-paved rock garden and lilypond, herbaceous borders, paved rose garden, loggia, kitchen and fruit garden. Tennis lawn, greenhouses, paddock and field. In all

TWELVE ACRES.

PRICE £4,000.

Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28474.)

FOR IMMEDIATE RESALE OWING TO UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES.

COTSWOLD HILLS.

Three-quarters of a mile from Broadway Station, eight miles from Moreton-in-Marsh (with express service to London).

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

GREY GABLES, BROADWAY.

THE OLD MANOR HOUSE, ORIGINALLY BUILT IN THE REIGN OF HENRY VII., and enlarged in JACOBEAN TIMES, is of typical Cotswold architecture, with stone walls and stone-tiled roof, and stands well back from the road in the picturesque Cotswold Village of Broadway.

The accommodation comprises three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, and complete offices.

Main water and drainage. Electric light. Central heating.

Garage and Outbuildings.

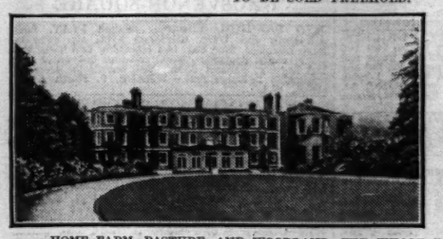
WELL-PLANNED PLEASURE GROUNDS with tennis lawns, rose garden, and orchard.

IN ALL ABOUT
FOUR AND A HALF ACRES.

Hunting with the North Cotswold and Heythrop and Warwickshire Foxhounds. Golf on the Cotswolds.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (19548.)

SUSSEX. SEVEN MILES FROM THE COAST.

TO BE SOLD FREEHOLD.



A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE facing South, with views extending to the South Downs. It is approached through a well-timbered park.

Lounge hall, four reception rooms, 18 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, and offices.

Central heating, electric light. Good water supply. Modern drainage.

Stabling and garage accommodation with rooms over. Seven cottages.

WELL-TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS, ornamental pond stocked with fish. Tennis lawn. Walled kitchen garden.

HOME FARM, PASTURE, AND WOODLAND, THE WHOLE EXTENDING TO ABOUT
230 ACRES.

The House will be sold with less land.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (16173.)

BETWEEN LONDON AND BRIGHTON.

¼ MILE FROM MAIN LINE STATION.

TO BE SOLD, FREEHOLD, a comfortable RESIDENCE, facing South and occupying a high and secluded position, commanding good views.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

Companies' Electric Light, Gas and Water. Telephone. Main drainage.

Stabling and garage with rooms over.

WELL-TIMBERED GARDENS AND GROUNDS. Double tennis court, ornamental lawn. Walled kitchen garden. Woodland. Fields. In all about

TEN AND A HALF ACRES.

THE HOUSE WOULD BE SOLD WITH 2½ ACRES.
Hunting and Golf.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (13729.)

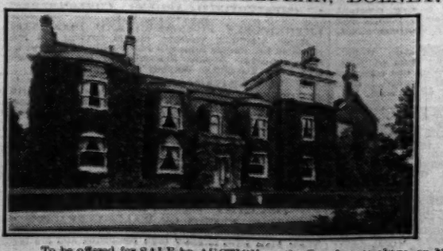
BY DIRECTION OF JAMES S. MOTION, ESQ.

SUSSEX.

Five miles from Haywards Heath.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

HAZELDEAN, BOLNEY.



THE ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOUSE, containing entrance hall, three reception rooms, twelve bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.

Electric light. Company's water. Modern drainage. Telephone.

Stabling and garage premises. Two cottages.

WELL-TIMBERED PLEASURE GROUNDS and meadowland, in all about

TEN ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, on Monday, 1st December, 1930, at one p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Note: The Contents of the Residence will be sold on the premises on 1st December.
Solicitors :—Messrs. G. and G. KEITH, 18, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

Printed and Published by THE TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at the offices in Printing House-square and Playhouse-yard, in the Parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars, in the City of London, E.C.4, Thursday, November 6, 1930.